

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

Price List and Specialties.

Season

1901

LIBRARY
RECEIVED

IN PRESENTING our PRICE LIST for this season we have endeavored to make it as concise as possible so that the sizes and prices of stock which we have to offer can be readily consulted. We have also appended descriptions of a number of the newer sorts, as we consider them desirable and worthy of general introduction. Our GENERAL DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE giving fuller descriptions can be had at the office free. State inspector's certificate accompanies each shipment.

TERMS AND SHIPPING DIRECTIONS. Cash in advance or satisfactory references from unknown parties. Six of a kind at dozen rates. Fifty of a kind at hundred rates. Special quotations on large quantities.

Write address plainly, and if out of town, state by which route we are to ship. Orders by express or freight packed and delivered at the depot free.

ORDER EARLY. Do not wait until you are ready to plant before ordering, but place your order at once if possible. We will hold such orders subject to further directions if requested. The actual shipping season is so short that much is gained both to the planter and the nurseryman when orders are booked in advance of the actual shipping season. Stock held in cold storage until late in the season if desired.

HOW TO REACH US. Our nursery and office are located at EDGEWOOD, Edgewood Avenue, just beyond Edgewood Park. The Edgewood Avenue cars pass the nursery. Bicyclists will find the best path out West Chapel Street and turn to the right at Central Avenue. Telephone.

LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT under the direction of Mr. Ernest F. Coe, Landscape Architect. Write for terms.

PRACTICAL SUPERINTENDENCE AND GENERAL PLANTING. We have in our employ workmen competent to carry out and superintend landscape and general garden work either from plans or otherwise, also those who know how to plant trees, etc., in a proper manner. Parties wishing us to furnish such service will do well to arrange with us as early in the season as practicable.

The Elm City Nursery Co.,

(INCORPORATED.)

Office and Nursery at EDGEWOOD, Edgewood Ave.,
New Haven, Conn.

..... LANDSCAPE GARDENERS,
NURSERYMEN.

TELEPHONE _____

Electric Cars Pass our Grounds.

BUYING trees and other plants is much like buying other merchandise in this respect—we very justly seek to obtain the best for the least money. In no line of merchandise, however, is the question of QUALITY of such vital importance as in the buying of nursery stock, and so difficult for the buyer to determine. Quality not only depends upon stock being well grown, vigorous and healthy, but to an important degree upon the care with which it is dug, handled when out of the ground—the manner with which it is packed and delivered. This shows plainly that the quality of stock the purchaser receives depends to a large degree upon the integrity of the nurseryman and his business facilities. Appreciating this important fact, it has been our endeavor to so position ourselves that we could handle our rapidly increasing business with facilities which make it certain that we can guarantee our customers the all important consideration, QUALITY. We most earnestly request those receiving this list, who have not previously placed their orders with us, to favor us at least with a trial order.



A GLANCE DOWN A BLOCK OF JAPAN PLUM TREES AT THE NURSERY, BEARING SIZE.

Price List

...For Season 1901.

THE following list we have endeavored to so arrange that sizes and prices of articles we have for sale can be quickly referred to. This arrangement we think will be appreciated by those who anticipate placing an order.

A number of specialties are briefly described on pages ten to twenty-four.

Our descriptive catalogue sent to applicants free.

FRUIT DEPARTMENT.

APPLES.	EACH	PER DOZ.	PER 100	APRICOTS AND NECTARINES.	EACH	PER DOZ.	PER 100
4 to 5 feet.....	\$0 20	\$2 00	\$13 00	3 to 4 feet, 1 year.....	\$0 30	\$3 00	-----
5 to 6 ".....	30	3 00	20 00	The leading varieties.			
6 to 9 " transplanted, 50c to	2 00	-----	-----	QUINCES.			
VARIETIES: <i>Summer</i> —Early Strawberry, Early Harvest, Red Astrachan, Sweet-Bough, Tetofsky, Yellow-Transparent.				3 to 4 feet.....	25	2 50	\$20 00
<i>Autumn</i> —Fall Pippin, Gravenstein, Maiden's-Blush, Porter, Pound Sweet, Red-Beitigheimer, Twenty-Ounce.				4 to 6 feet.....	50	5 00	-----
<i>Winter</i> —Baldwin, Ben Davis, King, Lady-Apple, McIntosh-Red, Newtown-Pippin, Northern-Spy, Peck's Pleasant, R. I. Greening, Bismarck (see page 22)....	50	5 00	-----	6 to 8 " transplanted, 75c to	2 00	-----	-----
CRABAPPLES.				VARIETIES: Orange or Apple, Rea's-Mammoth, Champion, Meech's Prolific.			
Prices same as Apples.				PLUMS.			
VARIETIES: Hyslop, Transcendent, etc.				4 to 5 feet, 1 year.....	25	2 50	20 00
PEARS.				5 to 6 " 2 years.....	50	5 00	-----
Standard, 4 to 5 feet.....	35	3 50	30 00	6 to 8 " bearing sizes, \$1 00 to	3 00	-----	-----
" 5 to 6 ".....	50	5 00	40 00	VARIETIES: <i>Japan</i> —Abundance, Burbank, Hale, Wicksen, Willard.			
" 6 to 10 " transplanted, 75c to	3 00	-----	-----	<i>Red-June</i> (see page 22).			
VARIETIES: <i>Summer</i> —Doyenne-D'Ete, Wilder, Koonce, Gifford, Clapp's-Favorite, Bartlett.				<i>English</i> —Lombard, Bradshaw, Coe's			
<i>Autumn</i> —Anjou, Bartlett-Seckel, Belle-Lucrative, Bosc, Buffum, Clairegeau, Duchess, D'Angouleme, Howell, Keiffer, Idaho, Seckel, Sheldon, Vermont Beauty.				<i>Golden Drop</i> , Grand-Duke, Washington			
<i>Winter</i> —Dana's-Hovey, Lawrence, Vicar, Winter-Nellis.				GRAPES.			
Worden-Seckel, 5 to 7 feet (see page 22)....	1 00	10 00	-----	2 years.....	25	2 50	20 00
" 6 to 8 ft. transplanted.....	2 00	-----	-----	VARIETIES: <i>Black</i> —Concord, Eaton, Clinton, Moore's-Early, Worden.			
Dwarf Pears , 2 to 3 feet.....	25	2 50	-----	<i>White</i> —Diamond, Green-Mountain, Niagara, Pocklington.			
" 4 to 6 " transplanted.....	50	5 00	-----	<i>Red</i> —Agawam, Brighton, Catawba, Delaware, Jefferson, Wilder.			
Most of the above-named varieties.				Campbell's early, 1 year (see page 22).	50	5 00	20 00
CHERRIES.				" 2 years.....	75	7 50	-----
4 to 5 feet.....	50	5 00	-----	NUT TREES.			
5 to 6 ".....	75	7 50	-----	Chestnut, American, 50c to	1 00	-----	-----
6 to 8 " transplanted, \$1.00 to	3 00	-----	-----	" Spanish, 1 to 2 feet.....	25	2 50	-----
VARIETIES: Black-Tartarian, Early-Richmond, Empress-Eugenie, Gov.-Wood, May-Duke, Windsor,				" 6 to 7 ".....	1 00	-----	-----
Meeker, 6 to 8 feet (see page 21).....	3 00	-----	-----	" Numbo, 2-year grafts.....	1 50	-----	-----
PEACHES.				" Japan, 50c to	1 00	-----	-----
3 to 4 feet, 1 year.....	15	1 00	7 50	Hickory Shell Bark, 50c to	1 50	-----	-----
4 to 6 " 1.....	25	2 00	15 00	Pecans, 6 to 8 feet.....	1 00	10 00	-----
VARIETIES: Alexander, Crawford-Early, Crawford-Late, Champion, Elberta, Early Rivers, Foster, Morris-White, Mt.-Rose, Old-Mixon, Stump-the-World, Triumph, Wonderful, and others.				Walnuts, English, 1 to 2 feet.....	35	3 50	25 00
				" 3 to 4 ".....	75	7 50	-----
				" Japan, Seiboldi, 3 to 4 ft.	75	7 50	-----
				" 5 to 7 ".....	1 50	-----	-----
				" 7 to 8 ".....	2 00	-----	-----
				CURRANTS.			
				Fay's, Cherry, North Star, White Grape.			
				Black Champion, 2 years.....	10	1 00	6 00
				3 and 4 years, fruiting size.....	25	2 50	-----
				Wilder, 2 years.....	15	1 00	-----
				Crandall (black), 3 to 4 feet.....	20	2 00	-----

Velvety Green Lawns, Better Fruits, Larger Crops. See page 24.

BLACKBERRIES.				STRAWBERRIES.—Continued.			
	EACH	PER DOZ.	PER 100		EACH	PER DOZ.	PER 100
Rathbun, Snyder, Kittatinny, Lawton	\$0 10	\$0 50	\$3 00	Very low rates per 1,000 and 10,000.			
Lucretia dewberry	10	50	3 00	Catalogue of Pot-grown plants ready			
Iceberg (see page 23)	15	1 50		July 1.			
RASPBERRIES.				GARDEN ROOTS.			
Black—Gregg, Palmer, Gault	10	50	2 00	Asparagus, 2 years, per 1000, \$6.00	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$1 00
Red—Cuthbert, Columbian, London,				Barr's Mammoth, Conover's Colossal,			
Miller red	10	50	2 00	Palmetto			
Yellow—Golden Queen	10	50	2 00	Rhubarb (pie plant), 2 years	25	2 50	
Cumberland (see page 23)	15	1 50	10 00	Fennel Roots, 2 years	15	1 50	
GOOSEBERRIES.				Horse-radish	05	35	
Downing (white), Houghton (red), Red				Hop-vines	15	1 50	
Jacket (red)				Sage—Holt's Mammoth	20	2 00	
2 years	10	1 00	5 00	Wormwood	25	2 00	
3 " fruiting size	25	2 00					
STRAWBERRIES.				VEGETABLE PLANTS.			
Bubach, Lovett, Early, Marshall, Mary,				Egg Plants, Cabbage, Celery, Lettuce,			
Gandy, Parker Earle, Alpine, Brandy-				Pepper, Tomato plants, etc.			
wine, Henry, Sample	05	30	1 50	Special price-list on application.			

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

DECIDUOUS TREES.				DECIDUOUS TREES.—(Continued).			
	EACH	PER DOZ.	PER 100		EACH	PER DOZ.	PER 100
Acacia, see Robinia.				Crabapple—Parkmanii, 3 to 4 feet	\$0 50		
Acer, see Maple.				" " 4 to 5 feet	1 00		
Aesculus, see Horsechestnut.				" (See page 15.)			
Ailanthus—4 to 6 feet	\$0 50			" Florabunda, 5 to 7 feet	75		
Alnus—Incana Laciniata	50	\$5 00		" " Atrosanguinea, 5 to 7 ft	1 00		
Andromeda—Arborea, 2 to 3 feet	75			Dogwood—White, 2 to 3 feet	35	\$3 00	\$25 00
" " 3 to 4 feet	1 50			" " 3 to 4 feet	50	5 00	
" " Also see Shrubs.				" " 6 to 7 feet	1 50		
Aralia, see Shrubs.				" " Red, 3 to 4 feet	50	5 00	
Ash—White, 6 to 8 feet	50	5 00		" " 4 to 5 feet	1 00	7 50	
" " 8 to 10 feet	75			" " 5 to 6 feet	1 50		
" " Flowering, 4 to 6 feet	50	5 00		" " Pink (see page 15)	2 00		
Basswood, see Linden.				Elm—American, 6 to 8 feet	50	5 00	
Birch—Alba (white), 3 to 4 feet	35	3 50	\$30 00	" " 10 to 12 feet	1 00		
" " Purple-leaved, 3 to 4 feet	1 50			" " Specimens	\$1.50 to	15 00	
" " Cut-leaved, 3 to 4 feet	50	5 00	40 00	" " English, 10 to 12 feet	1 50		
" " 4 to 6 feet	75	7 50		" " Camperdown Weeping	\$1.00 to	2 00	
" " 6 to 8 feet	1 50			Fagus, see Beech.			
" " Canoe, 5 to 6 feet	75	7 50	65 00	Fraxinus, see Ash.			
" " 7 to 9 feet	1 00	10 00		Ginkgo—Bilola, 3 to 4 feet	50	5 00	40 00
" " Black, 3 to 4 feet	50			" " 4 to 6 feet	75	7 50	
Beech—American, 5 to 6 feet	1 50			" " 8 to 10 feet	1 50		
" " European, 2 to 3 feet	40	4 00	30 00	" " 10 to 12 feet	2 00		
" " 5 to 6 feet	1 50			Gleditsia, see Locust			
" " Purple-leaved, 3 to 4 feet	75	7 50		Golden Chain, see Cytisus.			
" " 4 to 6 feet	1 50			Halesia, see Snowdrop Tree.			
" " 6 to 8 feet	3 00			Hop Tree—3 to 4 feet	50		
" " Weeping, 2 to 3 feet	1 50			" " Golden, 3 to 4 feet	75	7 50	
" " 3 to 4 feet	2 00			Hornbeam—American, 2 to 3 feet	50	5 00	
" " Fern-leaved, 3 to 4 feet	2 00			" " European, 2 to 3 feet	35	3 50	
" " Curl-leaved, 3 to 4 feet	2 00			" " 5 to 6 feet	1 00		
Buttonball, see Plane.				Horsechestnut—White-flowering, 3 to 4 ft.	35	3 50	
Carpinus, see Hornbeam				" " 5 to 6 ft.	75	7 50	60 00
Carya, see Nut Trees (page 2.)				" " 8 to 10 ft.	1 75		
Castanea, see Nut Trees (page 2.)				" " Double " " 1 to 2 ft.	50	5 00	
Catalpa—Speciosa, 6 to 7 feet	75	7 50		" " " " 3 to 4 ft.	1 00		
" " Aurea, 5 to 6 feet	1 00			" " " " 6 to 7 ft.	2 50		
" " 6 to 8 feet	1 50			" " Red-flowering, 1 to 2 feet	50	5 00	
" " Bungii, grafted at ground, 1 to 2 ft.	35	3 25		" " " " 3 to 4 feet	1 00		
" " 5 to 7 ft high, 75 to	1 50			" " " " 6 to 7 feet	2 50		
Cedrela—Sinensis	75			" " Dwarf (pavia), 1 to 1½ ft	35	3 50	30 00
Celtis—Occidentalis, 3 to 4 feet	50	5 00		" " " " 2 to 3 feet	75		
Cerasus, see Cherry.				" " " " 3 to 4 feet	1 50		
Cercidiphyllum—6 to 7 feet	1 25			Judas Tree—American, 3 to 4 feet	35	3 50	
Cercis, s e Judas Tree.				" " 6 to 7 feet	75	7 50	
Cherry—Japan, weeping, 5 to 6 feet	1 50			" " Japan, 2 to 3 feet	50		
" " Chinese, double, 4 to 5 feet	1 00			" " 3 to 4 feet	1 00		
Chionanthus, see White Fringe.				Juglans, see Nut Trees (page 2.)			
Citrus—Trifoliata, 2 to 3 feet	50	5 00		Kentucky Coffee Tree—1 to 2 feet	25	2 50	
Cladristis Tinctoria, see Yellow Wood.				" " 3 to 4 feet	50		
Cornus, see Dogwood.				" " 6 to 8 feet	1 50		
Crataegus, see Thorn.				Koelreuteria—3 to 4 feet	50	5 00	
Cytisus—Laburnum, 3 to 4 feet	35	3 50	25 00	" " 4 to 5 feet	75		
" " 4 to 5 feet	50	5 00		" " 6 to 7 feet	1 00	9 00	
" " 5 to 6 feet	75	7 50		Laburnum, see Cytisus.			
Cypress—Deciduous, 3 to 4 feet	35	3 50	30 00	Larch—(Larix), American, 2 to 3 feet	35	3 50	
" " 4 to 5 feet	50	5 00		" " European, 2 to 3 feet	35	3 50	
" " 5 to 6 feet	75			" " 4 to 5 feet	75		
Crabapple—Bechtel's (new), 2 to 3 feet	50	5 00	40 00	" " 6 to 7 feet	1 00		
" " 3 to 4 feet	1 00	10 00		" " Japan, 6 to 8 inches	50		
" " 4 to 5 feet (see p. 9)	1 50			Liquidambar—3 to 4 feet	35	3 50	30 00
" " Parkmanii, 2 to 3 feet (see p. 9)	35	3 50		" " 6 to 8 feet	75		

The Ideal Pear, " Worden-Seckel," see page 22.

DECIDUOUS TREES.—Continued.				DECIDUOUS TREES.—(Continued).			
	EACH	PER DOZ.	PER 100		EACH	PER DOZ.	PER 100
Liquidambar—10 to 12 feet.....	\$1 50	—	—	Orange—Trifoliate, 2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 50	\$4 50	—
Linden—American, 4 to 5 feet.....	75	—	—	Paulownia—4 to 6 feet.....	50	5 00	—
10 to 12 feet.....	1 75	—	—	<i>Pavia</i> , see <i>Horsechestnut</i> .	—	—	—
European, 2 to 3 feet.....	50	\$4 50	\$35 00	Peach—Double Crimson, 4 to 6 feet.....	35	3 50	—
10 to 12 feet.....	1 75	17 00	—	White, 4 to 6 feet.....	35	3 50	—
Argentea, 1 to 2 feet.....	50	5 45	—	Phellodendron—10 to 12 feet.....	2 00	—	—
Weeping, 5 to 6 feet.....	1 50	—	—	Plum—Purple-leaved, 2 to 3 feet.....	35	3 50	—
<i>Liriodendron</i> , see <i>Tulip Tree</i> .	—	—	—	Triloba, 2 to 3 feet.....	50	—	—
Locust—Honey, 1 to 2 feet.....	10	1 00	6 00	Plane—American, 8 to 10 feet.....	1 00	—	—
4 to 5 feet.....	75	—	—	Oriental, 3 to 4 feet.....	35	3 50	\$30 00
Japan, 3 to 4 feet.....	75	7 50	—	4 to 6 feet.....	75	—	—
<i>Maclura</i> , see <i>Orange</i> .	—	—	—	10 to 14 feet.....	1 75	—	—
Maple—English, 3 to 4 feet.....	35	3 50	30 00	Cut-leaved, 6 to 10 feet.....	2 00	—	—
5 to 7 feet.....	75	—	—	Poplar—Bolleana, 3 to 4 feet.....	75	7 50	—
Colchicum, 4 to 5 feet.....	1 00	—	—	5 to 7 feet.....	1 00	9 00	—
Montpelier, 4 to 5 feet.....	1 00	—	—	10 to 12 feet.....	2 00	—	—
Ash-leaved, 10 to 12 feet.....	2 00	20 00	—	Lombardy, 4 to 6 feet.....	50	5 00	—
Striped bark, 6 to 8 feet.....	75	—	—	7 to 9 feet.....	75	7 50	—
Norway, 6 to 8 feet.....	50	5 00	40 00	10 to 12 feet.....	1 00	—	—
10 to 12 feet.....	1 50	15 00	125 00	Carolina, 4 to 6 feet.....	35	3 50	30 00
12 to 14 feet.....	2 00	20 00	—	6 to 8 feet.....	75	7 50	—
Reitenbach's, 4 to 6 feet.....	1 00	—	—	10 to 12 feet.....	1 50	15 00	—
Schwedler's, 4 to 6 feet.....	75	7 50	—	15 to 20 feet.....	2 00	—	—
6 to 8 feet.....	1 25	12 50	—	20 to 25 feet.....	3 00	—	—
8 to 10 feet.....	2 50	—	—	Golden, 4 to 5 feet.....	75	7 50	—
Silver, 2 to 3 feet.....	25	2 50	15 00	10 to 12 feet.....	2 00	—	—
4 to 6 feet.....	50	5 00	—	<i>Prunes</i> , see <i>Plums</i> .	—	—	—
10 to 12 feet.....	1 50	—	—	<i>Ptelea</i> , see <i>Hoptree</i> .	—	—	—
12 to 15 feet.....	2 00	—	—	<i>Pyrus</i> , see <i>Mt. Ash</i> and <i>Crabapple</i> .	—	—	—
Cut-leaved, 4 to 5 feet.....	75	7 50	—	<i>Quercus</i> , see <i>Oak</i> .	—	—	—
10 to 12 feet.....	1 75	—	—	<i>Robina</i> —(Rose Acacia), 2 to 3 feet.....	50	5 00	—
Fern-leaved, 6 to 8 feet.....	75	—	—	<i>Salisburya</i> , see <i>Ginkgo</i> .	—	—	—
10 to 12 feet.....	1 75	—	—	<i>Salix</i> , see <i>Willow</i> .	—	—	—
Turnerii (new) 1 to 8 feet.....	5 00	—	—	Snowdrop Tree—3 to 4 feet.....	50	5 00	—
Sycamore, 5 to 7 feet.....	75	7 50	—	4 to 5 feet.....	75	—	—
8 to 10 feet.....	1 50	—	—	<i>Sycamore</i> , see <i>Plane</i> .	—	—	—
Purple-leaved, 6 to 8 feet.....	1 50	—	—	<i>Sophora Japonica</i> —2 to 3 feet.....	75	7 50	—
Worle's Golden, 2 to 3 ft.....	1 50	—	—	3 to 4 feet.....	1 00	—	—
Red, 6 to 8 feet.....	75	7 50	—	<i>Sweet Gum</i> , see <i>Liquidamber</i> .	—	—	—
Fulgens, 6 to 7 feet.....	1 50	—	—	<i>Taxodium</i> , see <i>Cypress</i> .	—	—	—
Sugar, 4 to 5 feet.....	25	2 50	15 00	<i>Tilia</i> , see <i>Linden</i> .	—	—	—
8 to 10 feet.....	50	5 00	—	Thorn—English, 2 to 3 feet.....	35	3 50	—
10 to 12 feet.....	1 25	12 00	100 00	dbl. red and white, 3 to 4 ft.....	50	5 00	—
12 to 14 feet.....	1 75	17 00	—	4 to 5 ft.....	75	7 50	—
Spicatum, 4 to 5 feet.....	50	5 00	—	Tulip Tree—3 to 4 feet.....	35	3 50	30 00
Tartarian, 3 to 4 feet.....	35	3 50	—	5 to 6 feet.....	75	7 50	—
5 to 6 feet.....	1 00	—	—	10 to 12 feet.....	1 50	—	—
Ginnala, 4 to 5 feet.....	1 00	—	—	12 to 14 feet.....	2 00	—	—
Japan, 2 to 3 feet (see page 13).....	50	5 00	40 00	<i>Ulmus</i> , see <i>Elm</i> .	—	—	—
3 to 4 feet.....	1 00	10 00	—	White Fringe—2 to 3 feet.....	50	5 00	—
Purple-leaved, 1 to 2 feet.....	1 50	15 00	—	4 to 5 feet.....	1 00	—	—
2 to 3 feet.....	2 50	—	—	Willow—White European, 6 to 8 feet.....	50	5 00	—
Red cut-leaved, 1 to 2 feet.....	1 50	15 00	—	Yellow barked Europ'n, 3 to 5 ft.....	35	3 50	25 00
2 to 3 feet.....	2 50	—	—	8 to 10 ft.....	75	7 50	60 00
Golden, 1 to 2 feet.....	1 50	—	—	10 to 12 ft.....	1 25	—	—
Magnolia—Acuminata, 3 to 4 feet.....	50	—	—	Red barked " 4 to 6 ft.....	35	3 00	20 00
Conspicua, 2 to 3 feet.....	1 50	—	—	Common Weeping, 4 to 6 feet.....	50	5 00	40 00
3 to 4 feet.....	2 50	—	—	8 to 10 feet.....	1 00	—	—
Glaucia, 1 to 1½ feet.....	50	5 00	40 00	10 to 15 feet.....	2 00	—	—
1½ to 2 feet.....	75	7 50	—	New Amer. " 8 to 10 feet.....	2 00	—	—
Lenneii, ½ to 1 foot.....	50	5 00	40 00	Kilmarnock Specimens.....	1 00	—	—
1 to 2 feet.....	1 00	10 00	—	Laurel-leaved, 5 to 6 feet.....	50	5 00	40 00
3 to 4 feet.....	3 00	—	—	10 to 12 feet.....	1 50	—	—
Macrophylla, 1 to 2 feet.....	50	5 00	40 00	Rosemary, 2 to 3 feet.....	50	5 00	—
6 to 8 feet.....	2 00	—	—	4 to 5 feet.....	75	—	—
Soulangiana, 2 to 3 feet.....	1 75	—	—	Seibold's, 6 to 8 feet.....	50	4 50	30 00
3 to 4 feet.....	3 00	—	—	Yellow Wood—2 to 3 feet.....	75	7 50	—
Speciosa, 2 to 3 feet.....	1 75	—	—	3 to 4 feet.....	1 00	—	—
Stellata, ½ to 1 foot.....	1 00	10 00	90 00	—	—	—	—
1 to 2 feet.....	2 00	20 00	—	—	—	—	—
2 to 3 feet.....	3 00	30 00	—	—	—	—	—
Tripetalia, 1 to 2 feet.....	50	5 00	40 00	—	—	—	—
6 to 8 feet.....	2 00	20 00	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Morus</i> , see <i>Mulberry</i> .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Ash—European, 6 to 8 feet.....	75	7 50	—	—	—	—	—
American, 6 to 8 feet.....	75	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 12 feet.....	1 75	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mulberry—Downing, 5 to 6 feet.....	75	7 50	—	—	—	—	—
Weeping, specimens.....	3 00	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 year grafts.....	50	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nyssa—(Sour Gum), 1 to 2 feet.....	75	7 50	—	—	—	—	—
Oak—White, 2 to 3 feet.....	75	7 50	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet, 4 to 5 feet.....	1 00	10 00	—	—	—	—	—
Mossy Cup, 4 to 5 feet.....	1 25	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pin Oak, 3 to 4 feet.....	75	7 50	—	—	—	—	—
6 to 7 feet.....	1 50	—	—	—	—	—	—
English, 2 to 3 feet.....	50	5 00	40 00	—	—	—	—
6 to 7 feet.....	1 25	—	—	—	—	—	—
Golden, 2 to 3 feet.....	2 00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pyramidal, 6 to 8 feet.....	2 00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orange—Osage, 1 to 2 feet.....	15	1 50	6 00	—	—	—	—

The "Meeker Cherry" is well worth trying. See page 21.

EVERGREENS.—(Continued.)				EVERGREENS.—(Continued.)			
	EACH	PER DOZ.	PER 100		EACH	PER DOZ.	PER 100
Cypress —Lawson's, 3 to 4 feet	\$1 50			Spruce —Colorado blue, Koster's blue	\$2 50		
<i>Fir</i> , see <i>Spruce</i> .				" " " 1½ to 2 feet	1 50		
Hemlock , see <i>Spruce</i> .				" " " 2 to 2½ feet	2 00		
Juniper —Chinese, 2 to 3 feet	1 00			" " " selected blue	3 00		
Common, 1 to 2 feet	50	\$5 00		<i>Taxus</i> , see <i>Yew</i> .			
" 2 to 3 feet	1 00			<i>Thuja</i> , see <i>Arborvitæ</i> .			
" Golden, 1 to 1½ feet	50			Thuyopsis Dolabrata —1 to 1½ feet	1 00		
Irish, 1 to 2 feet	50	5 00		Umbrella Pine —6 to 8 inches	75	\$7 50	
" 2 to 3 feet	75			" 1 to 1½ feet	2 00		
Japan, 1 to 2 feet	75	7 50		" 1½ to 2 feet	3 00		
" 2 to 3 feet	1 25			" 2 to 3 feet, specimens	5 00		
Red, 1 to 2 feet	50	5 00		Yew —English, 8 to 10 inches	50	5 00	
" glauca, 1 to 2 feet	1 50			Short-leaved, 1 to 1½ inches	1 50		
Neaboriensis, 1 to 1½ feet	1 00			Cuspidata, 10 to 12 inches	1 50		
Pine —Austrian, 4 to 6 inches	20	2 00	\$10 00	Weeping	75		
" 1 to 2 feet	50	4 75	35 00				
" 2 to 3 feet	1 00						
Stone, 1 to 2 feet	2 00						
Bhotan, 6 to 8 inches	75	7 50					
Mugho, 6 to 8 inches	75	7 50	40 00				
" 8 to 12 inches	1 00	10 00					
" 12 to 18 inches	1 50						
White, 1 to 1½ feet (page 18)	50	5 00	35 00				
" 1½ to 2 feet	75	7 50					
" 2 to 3 feet, specimens	1 00						
Scotch, 1 to 2 feet	50	5 00					
Retinespora —Filifera, 5 to 8 inches	25	2 50	20 00				
" 1 to 2 feet	75	7 50					
" 2 to 3 feet	1 50	15 00					
" 4 to 5 feet	3 00						
" 6 to 8 feet	5 00						
Obtusa, 6 to 9 inches	75	7 50					
" 9 to 15 inches	1 00						
" Nana, 5 to 7 inches	75	7 50					
" Aurea, 6 to 9 inches	1 00						
" Gracilis, 1 to 2 feet	2 00						
" " 2 to 3 feet	3 00						
" Aurea, 1 to 2 feet	75	7 50					
Pisifera, 4 to 6 feet	3 00						
Aurea, 12 to 15 inches	75						
Plumosa, 2 to 3 feet	2 50						
" 12 to 15 inches	50	5 00	35 00				
" Aurea, 6 to 9 inches	35						
" " 1 to 2 feet	1 50	15 00					
" " 2 to 2½ feet	2 00						
" " 3 to 4 feet	3 00						
" " 4 to 5 feet	5 00						
" Argentea, 6 to 9 inches	35	3 50					
" " 1 to 1½ feet	1 50						
Squarrosa, 6 to 10 inches	25	2 50	15 00				
" 12 to 15 inches	75	7 00					
" 18 to 24 inches	1 25						
<i>Sciadopitys</i> , see <i>Umbrella Pine</i> .							
Spruce —White, 4 to 6 inches (page 18)	15	1 50	10 00				
" 6 to 10 inches	25	2 50	15 00				
" 1 to 2 feet	35	3 50					
" 4 to 5 feet	2 50						
" Golden, 1 to 1½ feet	1 00						
Alcock's, 1 to 1½ feet	1 00	10 00					
" 1½ to 2 feet	2 00	20 00					
Balsam, 1½ to 2 feet	1 00	10 00					
Hemlock, 6 to 8 inches (page 18)	20	1 50	8 00				
" 10 to 12 inches	30	2 00	15 00				
" 1 to 1½ feet	50	4 00	25 00				
" 1½ to 2 feet	75	7 50	50 00				
" 2 to 3 feet	1 00						
" Weeping, 1 to 1½ feet	2 00						
" Dwarf, 1 to 1½ feet	2 00						
Cephalonian, 1 to 2 feet	75	7 50					
" 2 to 3 feet	1 50						
" 3 to 4 feet	2 00						
Concolor, 1 to 1½ feet (page 18)	1 50	15 00					
" 1½ to 2 feet	2 00						
" 2 to 3 feet	3 00						
Douglass, 1½ to 2 feet	1 00	10 00					
" 2 to 2½ feet	1 50						
" 3 to 4 feet	2 00						
Norway, 6 to 8 inches	10	1 00	6 00				
" 8 to 12 inches	20	2 00	10 00				
" 1 to 1½ feet	30	2 50	15 00				
" 2 to 3 feet	75	7 00	60 00				
" 3 to 4 feet	1 50						
" 4 to 5 feet	2 00						
Pyramidal, 1½ to 2 feet	1 50						
" Weeping, 1 to 1½ feet	1 50						
Nordman's, 1 to 1½ feet (page 18)	1 25	12 00	100 00				
" 1½ to 2 feet	2 00	20 00					
" 2 to 2½ feet	2 50	25 00					
Oriental, 6 to 8 inches	50	5 00	40 00				
" 1 to 1½ feet	1 50						
Colorado blue, 6 to 10 in. (p. 18)	25	2 50	20 00				
" 1 to 1½ feet	1 00	10 00					

Clematis Paniculata and Flammula are elegant vines. See page 12.

(DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.—Continued.)	EACH	PER DOZ.	PER 100	DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.—(Continued.)	EACH	PER DOZ.	PER 100
Calycanthus—Floridus, 3 to 4 feet.....	\$0 50	-----	-----	Hydrangea—Paniculata, 1 to 2 feet.....	\$0 35	\$3 50	-----
4 to 5 feet.....	75	-----	-----	Grandiflora, 1 to 2 feet.....	25	2 50	\$15 00
Caragana—Siberica, 2 to 3 feet.....	75	-----	-----	" 2 to 3 feet.....	35	3 50	25 00
Ceanothus—American, 1 to 2 feet.....	50	\$4 00	\$30 00	" 3 to 4 feet.....	50	-----	-----
Cephalanthus, see Button Bush	-----	-----	-----	" Tree grown, 4 to 4½ ft.....	1 00	-----	-----
Chamaeceras, see Lonicera.	-----	-----	-----	Japonica Blue, 1 to 2 feet.....	50	-----	-----
Clerodendron—Serotinum, 1 to 2 feet.....	75	-----	-----	Quercifolia, 2 to 3 feet.....	50	-----	-----
Clethra—Alnifolia, 2 to 2½ feet.....	35	3 50	-----	Vestita, 2 to 3 feet.....	75	-----	-----
Colutea—Arborescens, 4 to 5 feet.....	75	7 00	-----	Hypericum—Aureum, 1 to 2 feet.....	35	3 50	-----
Cornus—Paniculata, 2 to 3 feet.....	35	3 00	20 00	Kalmianum, 1 to 2 feet.....	35	-----	-----
Mas., 1 to 2 feet.....	25	2 50	-----	Moserianum, 1 to 1½ feet.....	35	3 50	-----
" Variegata, 3 to 4 feet.....	25	-----	-----	Ilex—Verticillata, 1 to 2 feet.....	50	-----	-----
Sanguinea, 1 to 2 feet.....	25	2 50	-----	Itea—Virginica, 1 to 2 feet.....	35	3 50	-----
" 3 to 4 feet.....	50	4 50	-----	2 to 3 feet.....	50	-----	-----
" Variegata, 2 to 3 feet.....	50	-----	-----	Japan Quince, see Cydonia	-----	-----	-----
Spathi, 2 to 3 feet.....	50	4 50	-----	Jasminum—Nudiflorum, 2 to 3 feet.....	25	2 50	-----
Corylus—Avellana, 2 to 3 feet.....	25	-----	-----	Kerria—Japonica, 1 to 2 feet.....	35	3 50	-----
Cut-leaved, 2 to 3 feet.....	50	-----	-----	" Double, 2 to 3 feet.....	35	3 50	-----
Purpurea, 3 to 4 feet.....	50	5 00	-----	" Variegata, 1 to 1½ feet.....	25	2 50	20 00
Cotoneaster—Simondsii, 1 to 2 feet.....	25	2 50	20 00	1½ to 2 feet.....	35	3 50	25 00
2 to 2½ feet.....	50	5 00	-----	Ligustrum—Ibota, 1 to 3 feet.....	35	3 50	-----
Horizontalis, 2 to 3 feet.....	75	-----	-----	Vulgare, 2 to 3 feet.....	25	-----	-----
Cydonia—Japonica, 1 to 2 feet.....	25	2 50	20 00	Amurensis, 2 to 3 feet.....	35	3 50	-----
" 2 to 3 feet.....	35	3 50	-----	Jap. Superbum, 2 to 3 feet.....	75	-----	-----
" 3 to 4 feet.....	50	5 00	-----	California (Privet), 1 to 2 feet.....	10	75	4 00
Alba Grandiflora, 2 to 3 ft.....	35	3 50	-----	" 2 to 2½ feet.....	20	1 50	8 00
Atrosanguinea, 1 to 2 feet.....	50	-----	-----	" 2½ to 3 feet.....	35	2 50	15 00
Plena, 1 to 2 ft.....	50	-----	-----	" 3 to 5 feet.....	50	4 00	35 00
Mallardii, 1 to 2 feet.....	50	-----	-----	(Special rates per 1000 and 10,000.)	-----	-----	-----
Versicolor Lutescens, 1-2 ft.....	50	-----	-----	(See page 16.)	-----	-----	-----
Cytisus—Purpureus, 1 to 2 feet.....	35	3 50	-----	California Variegata, 1 to 2 feet.....	25	2 50	-----
Daphne—Mezeron, 1 to 2 feet.....	50	-----	-----	Lilac, see Syringa.	-----	-----	-----
White, 1 to 2 feet.....	50	-----	-----	Lonicera—Alberti, 1 to 2 feet.....	35	3 50	-----
Deutzia—Double Pink, 2 to 3 feet.....	35	3 50	-----	Coerubea, 2 to 3 feet.....	35	-----	-----
" 3 to 4 feet.....	50	5 00	35 00	Grandiflora Rosea, 2 to 3 feet.....	35	3 50	-----
White, 3 to 4 feet.....	50	5 00	-----	Alba, 2 to 3 feet.....	35	3 50	-----
Watereri (new) 3 to 4 feet.....	75	7 50	-----	Fenzlei, 2 to 3 feet.....	35	3 50	-----
Wellsi (new), 3 to 4 feet.....	75	7 50	-----	Fragrantissima, 1 to 2 feet.....	25	2 50	-----
Gracilis, 1 to 2 feet.....	25	2 50	20 00	" 3 to 4 feet.....	50	5 00	-----
2 to 3 feet.....	50	-----	-----	Standishii, 2 to 3 feet.....	50	-----	-----
Parviflora, 1 to 2 feet.....	35	3 50	-----	Nummularis, 2 to 3 feet.....	50	-----	-----
Lemoinei, 1 to 2 feet.....	50	-----	-----	Tartarica, 2 to 3 feet.....	35	3 50	-----
" 2 to 2½ feet.....	75	-----	-----	" Alba, 2 to 3 feet.....	35	-----	-----
Diervilla—Amabilis, 3 to 4 feet.....	50	5 00	-----	" Virginalis Alba, 2 to 3 feet.....	35	3 50	-----
Alba, 1 to 2 feet.....	35	-----	-----	Also see Vines.	-----	-----	-----
Candida, 3 to 4 feet.....	50	5 00	-----	Myrica—Cerifera, 1 to 2 feet.....	25	2 50	-----
Eva Rathke, 1 to 2 feet.....	50	-----	-----	Paeonia Tree—Well established.....	1 00	10 00	-----
Floribunda, 3 to 4 feet.....	50	-----	-----	Older Plants from \$1.50 to.....	3 00	-----	-----
Gigantiflora, 1 to 2 feet.....	35	-----	-----	(For varieties see page 17.)	-----	-----	-----
Montesquieu, 3 to 4 feet.....	50	5 00	-----	Philadelphus—Sweet Syringo, 1 to 2 feet.....	25	2 50	-----
Rosea, 3 to 4 feet.....	35	-----	-----	" 2 to 3 feet.....	35	3 50	-----
" Variegata, 2 to 3 feet.....	35	3 50	-----	" dbl., 2 to 3 feet.....	50	5 00	-----
Direa—Palustris, 2 to 3 feet.....	75	-----	-----	" Golden-leaved, 1 to 2 ft.....	35	3 00	20 00
Dogwood, see Cornus.	-----	-----	-----	" 2 to 3 ft.....	50	4 50	-----
Elder, see Sambucus.	-----	-----	-----	" Dwarf, 1 to 2 feet.....	50	-----	-----
Eleagnus—Argentea, 3 to 4 feet.....	35	5 00	40 00	Mock Orange, 2 to 3 feet.....	35	3 50	-----
4 to 6 feet.....	75	7 50	-----	Nivalis, 1 to 6 feet.....	50	-----	-----
Longipes, 1 to 2 feet.....	75	3 50	-----	Speciosissimus, 2 to 3 feet.....	50	4 00	30 00
2 to 3 feet.....	50	-----	-----	" 3 to 4 feet.....	75	-----	-----
Euonymus—Europæus, 1 to 2 feet.....	25	2 50	-----	Myrthifolius, 1 to 2 feet.....	50	-----	-----
" 3 to 4 feet.....	50	-----	-----	Avalanche, 1 to 2 feet.....	50	-----	-----
" 4 to 5 feet.....	75	-----	-----	Boule de Argent, 1 to 2 feet.....	35	-----	-----
Latifolius, 1 to 2 feet.....	50	4 50	-----	Candelabra, 1 to 2 feet.....	35	-----	-----
Americana, 1 to 2 feet.....	35	-----	-----	Lemoinei, 1 to 2 feet.....	35	-----	-----
Obovatus, 1 to 2 feet.....	35	3 50	-----	Gerbe de Neige, 1 to 2 feet.....	35	-----	-----
Linearis, 2 to 3 feet.....	35	3 50	-----	Privet, see Ligustrum and page 16.	-----	-----	-----
" 3 to 4 feet.....	50	-----	-----	Rhamnus—Catharticus, 4 to 5 feet.....	75	-----	-----
Alatus, 1 to 2 feet.....	1 00	-----	-----	Rhodotypos—Kerrioides, 2 to 3 feet.....	35	3 50	-----
Exochorda—2 to 3 feet.....	35	3 50	25 00	" 3 to 4 feet.....	50	-----	-----
3 to 4 feet.....	50	5 00	-----	Rhus—Cotinus, 3 to 4 feet.....	35	3 50	-----
5 to 6 feet.....	75	-----	-----	" 4 to 5 feet.....	50	-----	-----
Forsythia—Fortunei, 2 to 3 feet.....	35	3 50	25 00	Glabra Laciniata, 1 to 2 feet.....	25	2 50	15 00
" 3 to 4 feet.....	50	-----	-----	" 3 to 4 feet.....	50	4 50	-----
Veridissima, 3 to 4 feet.....	35	3 50	-----	Typhina cut-leaved (new), 1 to 2 ft.....	1 50	-----	-----
" Variegata, 3 to 4 ft.....	75	-----	-----	Osbeckii, 3 to 5 feet.....	75	5 00	-----
Suspensa, 2 to 3 feet.....	35	3 50	25 00	Ribes—Aureum, 2 to 3 feet.....	25	2 50	-----
Genesta—Andreana, 1 to 2 feet.....	50	5 00	-----	Robina—Hispidia, 2 to 3 feet.....	50	5 00	-----
Hazelnut, see Corylus.	-----	-----	-----	Rubus—Double White, 2 to 3 feet.....	35	3 50	20 00
Golden Bell, see Forsythia.	-----	-----	-----	Deliciosus, 1 to 2 feet.....	30	-----	-----
Hibiscus—Luteola Plena, 1 to 2 feet.....	25	2 00	-----	Sambucus—Aurea, 1 to 2 feet.....	25	2 50	15 00
" 2 to 3 feet.....	35	3 50	-----	" 2 to 3 feet.....	35	3 50	-----
" 3 to 4 feet.....	50	-----	-----	Pubescens, 2 to 3 feet.....	50	-----	-----
Boule de Feu, 1 to 2 feet.....	25	2 00	-----	Scotch Broom, see Genesta.	-----	-----	-----
" 3 to 4 feet.....	50	5 00	-----	Silver Thorn, see Eleagnus.	-----	-----	-----
Jeanne d'Arc, 1 to 2 feet.....	25	2 00	-----	Smoke Tree, see Rhus.	-----	-----	-----
" 3 to 4 feet.....	50	5 00	-----	Snowball, see Viburnum.	-----	-----	-----
Rubra Plena, 3 to 4 feet.....	50	5 00	-----	Snowberry, see Symphoricarpus.	-----	-----	-----
Single White, 1 to 2 feet.....	35	3 50	-----	Spiræa—Eriofolia, 2 to 3 feet.....	35	3 50	-----
" 2 to 3 feet.....	50	5 00	-----	Bumalda, 1 to 2 feet.....	35	3 50	25 00
(Also many new French varieties.)	-----	-----	-----	" 2 to 3 feet.....	35	4 00	35 00
Hippophae—Rhamnoides, 3 to 4 feet.....	50	-----	-----	A. Waterer, 1 to 1½ feet.....	35	3 50	30 00
Honeysuckle, see Lonicera.	-----	-----	-----	" 1½ to 2 feet.....	50	4 50	40 00

Our Grass Seed is specially selected for Lawns. See page 9.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.—(Continued.)			EACH	PER DOZ.	PER 100	HARDY VINES.—(Continued.)			EACH	PER DOZ.	PER 100
Spiraea —Crispifolia, 1 to 1½ feet.....			\$0 50	\$4 50	-----	Clematis —Jackmanii, 2 years.....			\$0 75	-----	-----
“ Collosa, 1 to 2 feet.....			35	3 50	-----	“ Mad. Edouard Andre, 2 years.....			75	-----	-----
“ Alba, 1 to 2 feet.....			35	3 50	-----	“ Ramona, 2 years.....			75	-----	-----
“ Aurea, 1 to 2 feet.....			25	2 00	\$15 00	“ Paniculata, 2 years (see page 12).....			25	\$2 00	\$15 00
“ 2 to 3 feet.....			35	3 50	-----	“ 3 years.....			35	3 00	23 00
“ 3 to 4 feet.....			35	3 50	-----	“ 4 years.....			50	4 00	-----
“ Bridal Wreath, 3 to 4 feet.....			50	4 00	-----	“ Virginiana, 3 years.....			25	-----	-----
“ Reeves, 3 to 4 feet.....			35	3 50	-----	“ Viticella, 2 years.....			25	-----	-----
“ Sorbifolia, 3 to 4 feet.....			25	2 50	20 00	“ Viticella Kermesima, 2 years.....			50	-----	-----
“ Thunberg, 1 to 2 feet.....			35	3 00	25 00	Clematis , see <i>Herbaceous Plants</i> .			-----	-----	-----
“ 2 to 3 feet.....			50	4 50	-----	Dolichos —Japonica, 1 year.....			25	-----	-----
“ 3 to 4 feet.....			35	3 50	25 00	“ 2 years.....			50	-----	-----
“ Tomentosa Alba, 1 to 2 feet.....			35	3 50	25 00	Dutchman's Pipe , see <i>Aristolochia Siph.</i>			-----	-----	-----
“ Van Houte, 2 to 3 feet.....			50	4 50	-----	English Ivy , see <i>Hedera</i>			-----	-----	-----
“ 3 to 5 feet.....			50	4 50	-----	Hedera —Helix, 1 to 1½ feet.....			25	2 50	20 00
Staphylea —Colchica, 2 to 2½ feet.....			35	3 50	-----	“ 1½ to 2 feet.....			35	3 50	-----
Symphoricarpos —Racemosus, 2 to 3 feet.....			25	2 00	12 00	“ 2 to 4 feet.....			50	-----	-----
“ Vulgaris, 2 to 3 feet.....			35	3 00	20 00	Honeysuckle , see <i>Lonicera</i> .			-----	-----	-----
“ variegated, 2 to 3 ft.....			50	4 50	-----	Jasminum —Nudiflorum, 2 to 3 feet.....			25	2 50	-----
St. John's Worth , see <i>Hypericum</i> .			-----	-----	-----	Lonicera —Belgica, 1 to 2 feet.....			25	2 00	-----
Styrax —Japonica, 2 to 3 feet.....			50	4 50	-----	“ 2 to 3 feet.....			35	3 00	-----
“ 3 to 4 feet.....			75	-----	-----	“ 3 to 5 feet.....			50	-----	-----
Sumac , see <i>Rhus</i> .			-----	-----	-----	“ Fuchsiodens, 2 to 3 feet.....			50	-----	-----
Sweet Shrub , see <i>Calycanthus</i> .			-----	-----	-----	“ Halliana, 1 to 2 feet.....			25	2 00	15 00
Syringa —Common, 2 to 3 feet.....			25	2 00	15 00	“ 2 to 3 feet.....			35	3 00	-----
“ white, 2 to 3 feet.....			35	3 00	25 00	“ 3 to 5 feet.....			50	-----	-----
“ 3 to 4 feet.....			50	4 50	-----	“ Hecrotti, 2 to 3 feet.....			50	4 00	-----
“ Marie Legray, 1 to 2 feet.....			30	3 00	-----	“ 3 to 4 feet.....			75	-----	-----
“ 2 to 3 feet.....			50	4 50	-----	“ Japonica, 2 to 3 feet.....			35	-----	-----
“ 3 to 4 feet.....			1 00	-----	-----	“ Reticulata Aurea, 1 to 2 feet.....			25	2 00	15 00
“ Alphonse Lavalle, 1 to 2 feet.....			35	3 50	-----	“ 2 to 3 feet.....			35	3 00	-----
“ 2 to 3 feet.....			75	-----	-----	“ Semperflorens, 1 to 2 feet.....			25	2 00	-----
“ Ambrose Verschafelt, 1 to 2 feet.....			35	3 50	-----	“ 2 to 3 feet.....			35	2 50	-----
“ Madame Lemoine, 1 to 1½ feet.....			30	3 00	-----	“ Sempervirens, 2 to 3 feet.....			35	3 00	-----
“ 2 to 2½ feet.....			50	4 50	-----	“ Sinensis, 2 to 3 feet.....			35	-----	-----
“ Languis, 2 to 3 feet.....			50	4 50	-----	“ Sullivantii, 1 to 2 feet.....			25	2 00	-----
“ Pyramidalis, 2 to 3 feet.....			50	4 50	-----	“ 2 to 3 feet.....			35	-----	-----
“ Ranunculc, 2 to 3 feet.....			50	4 50	-----	Lonicera , also see <i>Shrubs</i> .			-----	-----	-----
“ Villosa, 1 to 2 feet.....			50	-----	-----	Lycium —Chinense, 1 to 2 feet.....			25	2 00	-----
“ 2 to 3 feet.....			75	-----	-----	“ 2 to 4 feet.....			35	3 00	-----
“ Japonica, 4 to 5 feet.....			1 00	-----	-----	“ 4 to 6 feet.....			50	-----	-----
“ 6 to 7 feet.....			1 50	-----	-----	Matrimony Vine , see <i>Lycium</i> .			-----	-----	-----
“ Josikea, 3 to 4 feet.....			75	-----	-----	Periploca —Græca, 2 to 3 feet.....			35	3 00	-----
“ Persian, 2 to 3 feet.....			35	3 50	-----	“ 3 to 4 feet.....			50	-----	-----
“ Alba, 3 to 4 feet.....			50	-----	-----	Silk Vine , see <i>Periploca</i> .			-----	-----	-----
Syringo , see <i>Philadelphus</i> .			-----	-----	-----	Tecoma —Radicans, 1 to 2 feet.....			25	2 00	-----
Tamerix —Gallica, 2 to 3 feet.....			35	3 00	-----	“ 2 to 3 feet.....			35	3 00	-----
“ Africana, 1 to 2 feet.....			25	2 50	-----	“ Grandiflora, 1 to 2 feet.....			50	4 00	-----
“ 4 to 5 feet.....			50	-----	-----	Trumpet Creeper , see <i>Tecoma</i> .			-----	-----	-----
Viburnum —Lantana, 3 to 4 feet.....			50	4 50	-----	Virg. Creeper , see <i>Ampelopsis Quinquifolia</i> .			-----	-----	-----
“ Opulus, 3 to 4 feet.....			35	3 00	-----	Vitis —Coignetiae, 1 to 2 feet.....			75	-----	-----
“ 4 to 5 feet.....			50	-----	-----	Wistaria —Chinense, 1 to 2 feet.....			25	2 00	15 00
“ Common Snowball, 3 to 4 feet.....			35	3 50	-----	“ 2 to 3 feet.....			35	3 00	-----
“ Japan Snowball, 1 to 2 feet.....			25	2 50	20 00	“ 3 to 4 feet.....			50	-----	-----
“ 2 to 3 feet.....			35	3 50	-----	“ very strong.....			1 00	-----	-----
“ 4 to 5 feet.....			75	7 00	-----	“ White, 2 to 3 feet.....			50	-----	-----
“ Tomentosum, 1 to 2 feet.....			35	3 50	-----	“ 3 to 4 feet.....			1 00	-----	-----
“ 2 to 3 feet.....			50	-----	-----	“ Frutescens, 2 to 3 feet.....			35	3 00	-----
“ 4 to 5 feet.....			75	-----	-----	“ 3 to 4 feet.....			50	-----	-----
Vitex —Agnus Castus, 1 to 2 feet.....			25	2 50	-----	Woodbine , see <i>Ampelopsis Quinquifolia</i> .			-----	-----	-----
Weigelia , see <i>Nervilla</i> .			-----	-----	-----				-----	-----	-----
Xanthoceras —Sorbifolia, 2 to 3 feet.....			75	-----	-----				-----	-----	-----
HARDY VINES.											
Actinidia —Polygama, 4 to 5 feet.....			75	6 00	-----						
Akebia —Quinata, 1 to 2 feet.....			25	2 50	20 00						
“ 2 to 4 feet.....			35	3 00	-----						
“ 4 to 6 feet.....			50	-----	-----						
Ampelopsis —Bipinnata, 3 to 5 feet.....			50	4 00	-----						
“ Quinquifolia, 1 to 2 feet.....			25	2 00	10 00						
“ 2 to 4 feet.....			35	3 00	-----						
“ 4 to 8 feet.....			50	-----	-----						
“ var. Muralis, 3 to 4 ft.....			50	-----	-----						
“ Tricolor, 2 to 3 feet.....			35	3 50	25 00						
“ 3 to 5 feet.....			50	-----	-----						
“ Tricuspidata, 1 to 2 feet.....			25	2 50	20 00						
“ 2 to 3 feet.....			35	3 00	23 00						
“ 3 to 4 feet.....			50	-----	-----						
Aristolochia —Siph. 2 to 3 feet.....			50	4 00	-----						
“ 3 to 4 feet.....			1 00	-----	-----						
“ 5 to 6 feet.....			1 50	-----	-----						
Bittersweet , see <i>Celastrus</i> .			-----	-----	-----						
Boston Ivy see <i>Ampelopsis Tricuspidata</i> .			-----	-----	-----						
Celastrus —Scandens, 2 to 3 feet.....			35	3 00	-----						
Clematis —Coccinea, 2 years.....			25	2 00	15 00						
“ Crispa, 3 years.....			35	3 00	-----						
“ Graveolens, 3 years.....			50	4 00	-----						
“ very strong.....			75	-----	-----						
“ Flammula, 2 years (see page 12).....			25	2 00	15 00						
“ 3 years.....			50	4 00	-----						
“ Henryii, 2 years.....			75	-----	-----						



BLOCK OF CALIFORNIA PRIVET AS WE GROW IT
AT THE NURSERY. (See page 16.)

CHOICE HARDY ROSES.

HYBRIDS.

Alfred Colomb, Red.
 Anne de Diesbach, Light Rose.
 Baron de Bonstettin, Velvety Red.
 Baroness Rothschild, Clear Pink.
 Baronne Prevost, Pink.
 Caroline de Sansal, Light Pink.
 Caroline Marniesse, White.
 Clio, White.
 Clothilde Soupert, White.
 Coy de Alps, White.
 Countess of Oxford, Red.
 Duchess of Albany, Rose.
 Eliza Boelle, White.
 Earl of Dufferin, Crimson.
 Fisher Holmes, Dark Red.
 Francois Levet, Rose.
 General Jacqueminot, Crimson.
 Glorie Lyonnaise, White.
 Harrison's Yellow, Yellow.
 John Hopper, Pink.
 Joasine Hanet, Rose.

Jules Margottin, Rose.
 La France, Pink.
 Mabel Morrison, White.
 Madame Gabriel Luizet, Pink.
 Madame Plantier, White.
 Madame Trotter, Cherry.
 Magna Charta, Rose.
 Marchioness of Londonderry, White.
 Marchioness of Lorne, Pink.
 Margaret Dickson, White.
 Marshall P. Wilder, Crimson.
 Mrs. John Laing, Pink.
 Persian Yellow, Yellow.
 Paul Neron, Rose.
 Prince Camille de Rohan, Crimson.
 Ulrich Brunner, Dark Rose.
 Vick's Caprice, Variegated.
 Victor Verdier, Rose.

Countess de Murinais, Pink.
 Salet, Rose.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Baltimore Bell, White.
 Dawson, Pink.
 Empress of China, Pink.
 Greville, Pink.
 Hybrid Sweet-briars.
 Queen of Prairies, Rose.
 Hybrid Wichurianas.

RAMBLER ROSES.

Crimson. White.
 Pink. Yellow.

(See page 14.)

JAPAN ROSES.

Rugosa, Rose.
 Rugosa Double.
 Rugosa Alba, White.
 Mad. Geo. Bruant, White.

MOSS ROSES.

Blanche Moreau, White.
 Common Moss, Red.

PRICES OF ROSES.

Field grown, and 2 years medium grade (our own selection), 20c. each: \$2.50 per dozen. Field grown (purchaser's selection), each 30c.; per dozen, \$3.00. Field grown, selected 2 years, each, 50c.; per dozen, \$4.50. Field Grown, selected 3 years, each, 75c; per dozen, \$7.00. Also Tea Roses—see pages 9 and 14.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

For Prices, see page 9.

Achillea—Millefolium.
 " " Rubrum.
 " " Ptarinca, "Pearl."
 Aconitum—Barbatum.
 Acorus—Calamas Variegata.
 Alyssum—Saxatile.
 Anemone—Japonica.
 " " Hybrida.
 " " Alba.
 " " Whirlwind.
 Anthemis—Tinctoria.
 Anthericum—Liliastrum.
 Apis—Tuberosa.
 Aquilegia—Chrysantha.
 " " Cœrulea.
 " " Hybrida.
 " " Vulgaris, Blue.
 " " White.

Arabis—Alpina.
 Artemisia—Arboratum.
 Armeria—Maritima.
 Arundo—Donax.
 " " Variegata.

Asclepias—Incarinata.
 " " Tuberosa.
 Aster—Formosissimus.
 " " Gem.
 " " Jewell.
 " " Mrs. Richards.
 " " Queen of Lawn.
 " " Wood Nymph.

Asperula—Odorata.
 Astilbe—Chinensis.
 " " Gerbe d'Argent.
 " " Japonica.

Baptisia—Australis.
 Bellis—Perennia.
 Bocconia—Cordata.
 Boltonia—Latisquamæ.
 Campanula—Barbata.
 " " Carpatica.
 " " Persicaefolia Alba.

Centrosema—Virginiana.
 Chrysanthemums—
 " (Hardy) Blanche Colombe.
 " " Gloriosum.
 " " La Purite.
 " " Little Bob.
 " " Percy's Seedling.
 " " Mrs. Petrie.
 " " Strathmeath.
 " " Solomon's Temple.

Clematis—Davidiana.
 " " Stans.
 " " Recta.
 " " Also see Vines.

Convallaria—Majalis.
 " " Rosea.
 " " Russian.
 Coreopsis—Lanceolata.

Coronilla—Varia.
 Dahlia, see page 20.
 Delphinium—Hybridum.
 " " Formosum.
 " " Chinensis.
 Desmodium—Japonicum.
 " " Pendulifolium.
 Dianthus—Barbatus.
 " " Plumarius.
 " " Var. Her Majesty.
 " " " Albafimbriata.
 " " Gertrude.
 " " Essex Witch.
 " " White Witch.
 " " Rehbein.
 " " Souvenir de Sale.
 " " Glen Valley.
 " " New Mound.
 " " Edgewood Park.
 " " Laura Wilmer.
 " " May.
 " " Brunette.

Dicentra—Spectabilis.
 Dictamnus—Fraxinella.
 " " Alba.

Digitalis—Purpurea.
 " " Alba.
 Erianthus—Ravennœ.
 Eulalia—Japonica.
 " " Variegata.
 " " Zebrina.

Euphorbia—Corollata.
 Festuca—Glauca.
 Funkia—Subcordata.
 " " Albamarginata
 " " Ovata.
 " " Sieboldiana Glauca.
 " " Coerulea.
 " " Foliis Veridis.
 " " Japonica Gigantea.
 " " Aurea.
 " " Lilyfolia.

Gaillardia—Aristata.
 Gladiolus, see page 20.
 Gypsophila—Paniculata.
 " " Stevensii.
 " " Repens.

Helenium—Autumnale.
 " " Hoopesii.
 " " Pumilum.
 Helianthus—Decapetalus.
 " " Lætiflorus.
 " " Maximiliani.
 " " Orgyalis.

Heliopsis—Lævis.
 Helleborus—Niger.
 Hemerocallis—Flava.
 " " Dumortierii.
 " " Fulva.
 " " Fulva, Double.

Hemerocallis—Fulva, Double, Var.
 Heuchera—Sanguinea.
 Hibiscus—Militaris.
 " " Moschuetos.
 " " Crimson Eye.

Hollyhock—Large collection of
 Single and Double varieties.

Hyacinthus—Candicans.

Iberis—Sempervirens.

" " Superba.

Iris—Cristata.

" " Cuprea.

" " Florentina.

" " Albicans.

" " Kæmpferi (see page 19).

" " Germanica (see page 19).

" " Iberica.

" " Pseudacorus.

" " Pumila (5 sorts).

" " Siberica (5 sorts).

" " Susiana.

Lathyrus—Latifolius.

" " Alba.

Lilium—Auratum, 15c.

" " Canadense, 15c.

" " Candidum, 10c.

" " Elegans, 15c.

" " Midnight, 25c.

" " Leonard Joerg, 25c.

" " Krameri, 25c.

" " Pardalinum, 20c.

" " Speciosum, Album, 20c.

" " Rubrum, 15c.

" " Melpomene, 20c.

" " Supurbum, 15c.

" " Tenuifolium, 25c.

" " Tigrinum, 15c.

" " double, 15c.

Lobelia—Cardinalis.

Lotus—Corniculatus.

Lychnis—Chalcedonica.

Myosotis—Semperflorens.

Nepeta—Glychoma.

Nymphæa—Odorata.

" " Rosea.

œnothra—Missouriensis.

Opuntia—Missouriensis.

" " Rafinesquii.

" " Vulgaris.

Pæonia—Fine Collection (see page 17).
 25c., \$2.50 per doz. \$18 per 100.
 2-year clumps 50c. each.

Papaver—Oriental.

Penstemon—Lævigatus.

" " Barbatus.

Phlox—Decussata, field grown, 20c.,
 \$2.00; from small pots after
 June 1st, 10c., \$1.00. Large
 collection. Inquire for list of
 varieties.

Cumberland Raspberry, and Iceberg Blackberry. See page 23.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS—Continued.

Phlox —Subulata.	Rudbeckia —Laciniata.	Stachys —Lobata.
“ “ Alba.	“ “Golden Glow” (page 16).	Statice —Latifolia.
“ “ Atropurpurea.	Saxifraga —Crassifolia.	Thymus —Serpillum.
“ “ Sadie.	Scabiosa —Caucasica.	Tradescantia —Virginia Alba.
“ “ Vivid.	Sedum —Acre	Tritoma —Uvaria.
Platycodon —Grandiflorum.	“ “ Aureum.	Veronica —Longifolia.
“ “ Album.	“ “ Album.	Vinca —Minor.
Polemonium —Repans.	“ “ Brevifolium.	“ “ Alba.
Polygonum —Cuspidatum.	“ “ Ewersii.	“ “ Double.
“ “ Sachalinense.	“ “ Hybridum.	Viola —Odorata.
Potentilla —Grandiflora.	Solidago —In variety.	“ “ Alba
“ “ Hopevordiana.	Spiraea —Aruncus.	“ “ Double.
“ “ Rollison's.	“ “ Astilboides.	“ “ Tricolor.
Pyrethrum —Roseum	“ “ Palmata	“ “ Pansy, choice variety.
“ “ Uliginosum.	“ “ Filipendula, fl. pl.	See bedding plants, below.
Rheum —Palatum.	“ “ Ulmaria, double.	Yucca —Filamentosa.
		“ “ Gloriosa.

Prices, except when otherwise noted, 20c.; \$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100. Heavy, field grown clumps, 25c. to 50c.

SUMMER BEDDING PLANTS.

	EACH	PER DOZ.	PER 100		EACH	PER DOZ.	PER 100
Begonia —Tuberous Rooted, Single Scarlet	\$0 10	\$0 90	\$6 00	Roses —(Tea) Bridesmaid, Mermet.	-----	-----	-----
“ “ “ Orange	10	90	6 00	“ Meteor, Pearl, large plants.	-----	-----	-----
“ “ “ White	10	90	6 00	“ From greenhouse benches.	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$18 00
“ “ “ Pink	10	90	6 00	“ From 3-inch pots	15	1 50	-----
“ “ “ Mixed	08	75	5 00	Other Roses, see pages 8 and 14.	-----	-----	-----
“ “ “ Double Mixed	15	1 50	-----				
<i>Caladium, see below.</i>				SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.			
<i>Canna, see page 20.</i>				Amaryllis —Belladonna Major.	15	1 50	-----
Chrysanthemums —Coll'n of Exhib'n Var.	10	1 00	8 00	“ Formosissima	05	50	-----
<i>Hardy Garden Varieties, see page 8.</i>				Caladium —Esculentum, extra size.	30	3 00	-----
Colius —Golden Bedder, Yellow.	10	1 00	6 00	“ “ large bulbs.	20	2 00	-----
“ “ Verschafetti, Crimson.	10	1 00	6 00	“ “ medium	10	1 00	8 00
“ “ Mixed Varieties.	10	1 00	6 00	Cinnamon Vine (Climber)	05	40	3 00
<i>Dahlia, see page 20.</i>				<i>Dahlias, see page 20.</i>			
Geraniums —Several varieties in Scarlet,				<i>Gladiolas, see page 20.</i>			
“ Salmon, Crimson and White,				Madeira Vine.	05	40	3 00
“ single and double.	15	1 50	10 00	Milla —Biflora	10	1 00	-----
<i>Gladiolas, see page 20.</i>				Montbretias —Varieties, Crocusmaeflora,			
Heliotropes	10	1 00	-----	“ Etoile de Feu, Gerbe d'Or,			
Hydrangeas —Otaska, in large pots 50c to	1 00	-----	-----	“ Potteil, Rosea.	05	45	3 00
“ Thos. Hogg, large pots 50c to	1 00	-----	-----	<i>Lilies, see page 8</i>			
“ Hardy Sorts, see page 6.				Lilias —In variety	05	40	-----
Pansies —Grown from Imported Seed.	05	40	3 00	Tuberose —Excelsior, large bulbs	05	40	3 00
Myrtle —For baskets, Major Variegata.	15	1 25	-----	“ “ medium bulbs	03	25	-----

Lawn Grass Seeds. (If by mail add 5c. per quart.)

EDGEWOOD MIXTURE. Composed of a variety of grasses, so as to produce a permanent, velvety lawn under varying conditions and in the quickest time. Especially valuable for seeding about newly graded lawn areas, pleasure grounds, golf links, etc. It is just the mixture to use in re-seeding the bare places that will appear in established lawns, and for thickening up thin lawns. Price per quart, 25c.; per bushel, \$5.00.

LAWN GRASS SEED, GOOD MIXTURE. Composed of the finer grade of grasses, and in such variety as to produce good results throughout the season. Per quart, 15c.; per bushel, \$3.00.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. An ideal lawn grass, and well suited for pasture purposes. Re-cleaned seed, per quart, 15c.; per bushel, (14 lbs.), \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

RED TOP. A native grass, thriving on almost any soil and one of the best lawn grasses. Re-cleaned seed, per quart, 20c.; per bushel (35 lbs.), \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$12.00. A mixture of the above two grasses in equal parts compose an ideal lawn mixture, but takes somewhat longer to establish a thick sod than either of the special mixtures offered.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER. This is the low-growing sweet white clover, familiar to all, and is especially valuable mixed with grass seed for sowing on light, sandy soil. Per oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; 1 lb., 20c.

Fertilizers.

CANADA HARD-WOOD ASHES

(Unleached). The best and cheapest lawn dressing. See page 24.

Sample of Ashes free. 50 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$1.50; 200 lbs., \$2.00; per ton, \$18.00.

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE. 10 lbs., 50c.; 100 lbs., \$2 50; per ton, \$25.00.

PURE FINE GROUND BONE. 25 lbs., 75c.; 100 lbs., \$2.50; per ton, \$33 00.

STABLE MANURE. Well composted and ready for use. \$2.00 per load.

Insect Exterminators.

SLUG SHOT. Kills potato bugs, currant worms, canker worms, etc. Five and 10 lb. packages, 5c. per lb.; 1 lb. cartons with perforated top, ready for use, 20c.

PARIS GREEN. 25c. per lb. Spraying (see page 23.)

GRAPE DUST. Destroys mildew. Five lb. package, 35c.; 10 lb. package, 65c.

HELLEBORE. 5c. per oz.; ¼ lb., 10c.

WHALE-OIL SOAP. 15c. lb.; 8 lbs., \$1.00.

Miscellaneous Requisites.

CEDAR POSTS, cut to any required length, with or without branches, 5c. to \$1.00 each.

FLOWER POTS, all sizes, at factory prices.

GRAFTING WAX. ¼ lb., 10c.; ½ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 25c.

POTTING SOIL. Special mixture for window boxes and pot plants. ½ bushel, 50c.; 90c. per bushel.

TREE LABELS. Wood, 25c. per 100; \$1.80 per 1,000.

Copper, indestructible, \$1.50 per 100.

TREE PROTECTORS. Several styles.

TREE PRUNERS. Henry's 10-foot pole, \$1.50 each.

PRUNING SHEARS. Schollhorn's, 95c.

RAPHIA, for tying, 20c. per lb.; 5 lbs., 75c.

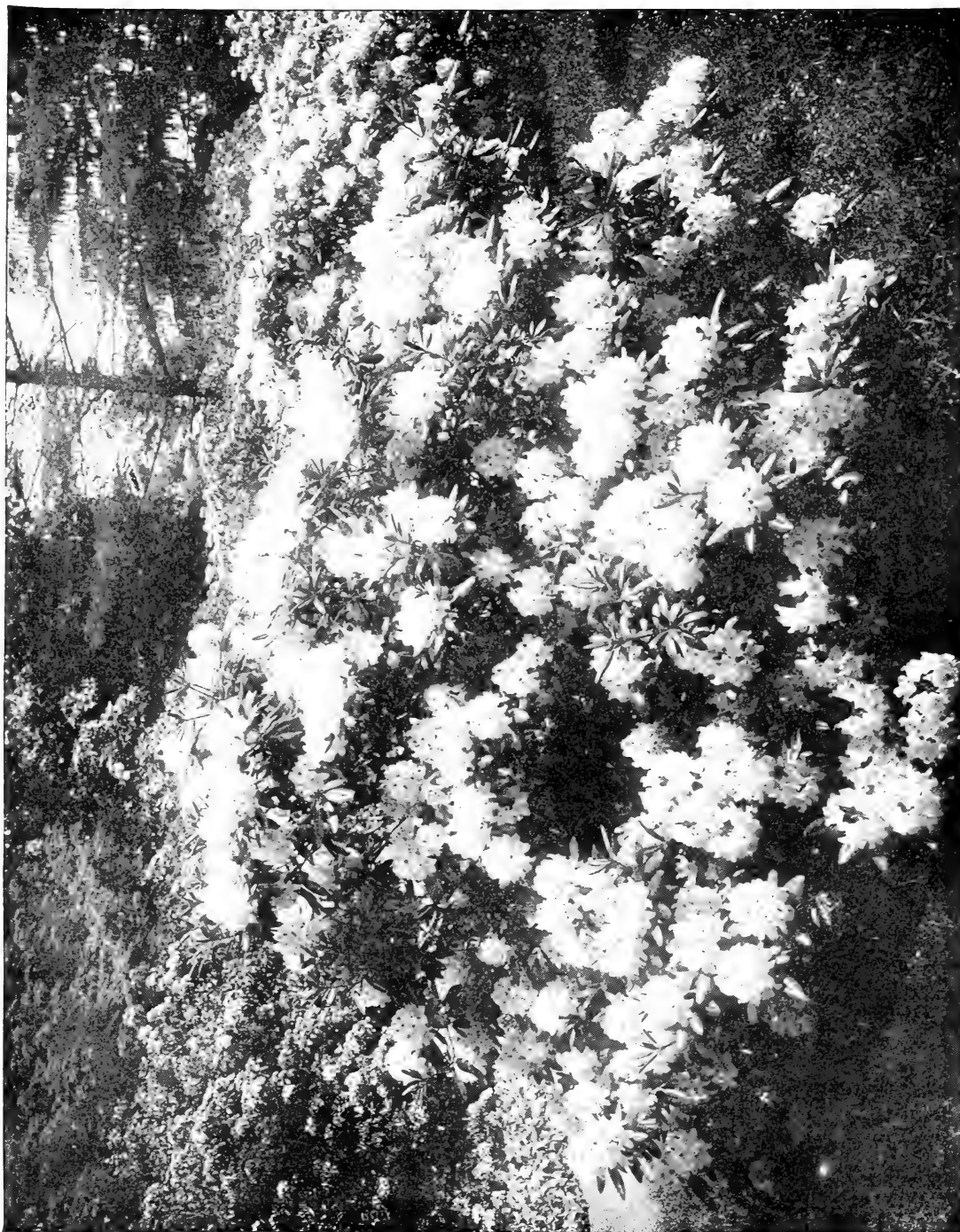
BRASS GARDEN AND SPRAY PUMP—is especially designed for spraying in gardens and greenhouses. All brass, with malleable iron foot rest. Price, with 3 feet of ½-inch discharge hose and “Seneca” Spray Nozzle.

Complete catalogue telling when and what to spray, with descriptions of what to do it with, and prices, sent free to applicants.

California Privet is the Ideal Hedge Plant. See page 16.

A Number of Specialties....

worthy of General Introduction.



RHODODENDRON PLANTS AT MR. H. H. HUNNEWELL'S, WELLESLEY, MASS.

Mr. Hunnewell has probably the finest and most extensive collection of Rhododendrons in the United States, and gives the varieties noted on following page as perfectly hardy at Wellesley, Mass.

Japanese and German Iris in many varieties. See page 19.

Rhododendrons Hardy Varieties.

See illustration on opposite page.

It is a generally accepted fact that Rhododendrons are among the most beautiful and desirable garden materials that we have. The broad, massive, evergreen foliage and the enveloping clouds of exquisite flowers (*see illustration*) during the season of bloom make them at once most desirable. There is, however, a prevailing idea that Rhododendrons are difficult to grow, but most of us are aware of many stately plants and whole masses of them in apparently perfect health and vigor. All varieties are not hardy any more than all varieties of roses are hardy. It is of the utmost importance to plant only the hardy sorts (*see list below*). Rhododendrons thrive in almost any soil if well drained. Where the soil is light and sandy it is advisable to remove it to the depth of at least eighteen inches and for a single plant prepare a place at least two feet in diameter, and where planting in masses remove all the soil from the proposed bed. In place of removed material use a composition of good garden soil and leaf mould free from all fresh manure. Hardy Rhododendrons so treated and not allowed to suffer from drought until they become well established are very sure to thrive. Rhododendrons succeed best in partial shade and are benefited by a slight covering of evergreen boughs for the first few winters.

See note under illustration on opposite page. Our plants are all in the best of condition and are offered at low prices.

*ALBUM ELEGANS, blush, changing to white.

ALEXANDER DANCER, bright rose.

BLANDYANUM, rosy crimson.

CHARLES DICKENS, dark scarlet.

*CHARACTACUS, rich purple crimson.

*DELICATISSIMUM, white, or rather blush, faintly edged pink.

*EVERSTIANUM, rosy lilac. The freest flowering, hardiest and most satisfactory Rhododendron in cultivation.

GIGANTEUM, bright rose.

GLORIOSUM, pink.

*H. W. SARGENT, crimson.

H. H. HUNNEWELL, crimson.

KING OF PURPLES, distinct in color.

*MINNIE, blush white.

*OLD PORT, rich plum color.

PERSPICUUM, blush.

PICTUM, white, distinctly spotted.

PURPUREUM ELEGANS, very fine, purple.

*ROSEUM ELEGANS, bright rose.

*CATAWBIENSE. This is the type and is very hardy and desirable.

*These varieties are to be particularly recommended.

For prices see page 5.

Hardy Azaleas.

These shrubs are equally effective and in their habit of growth quite similar to the Rhododendron, but most of the species are deciduous. The following are very desirable garden material and easy to succeed with.

Azalea Mollis, from Japan. Bloom quite early and size of bloom rivals the greenhouse sorts. Range of color is from white to dark salmon and red. Our collection includes the leading varieties.

Ghent or Pontica Azaleas. Bloom later than the preceding type; flowers of the most intense brilliancy, rivalling the butterfly in their colorings. We have a large assortment of varieties and sizes.

Mollis × Chinensis. Hybrids of recent introduction, combining many of the good qualities of the above types.

Azalea Amoena. An evergreen species with bright rosy magenta blooms, quite enveloping the plant. A very desirable species and very suitable to plant in the foreground of Rhododendrons.

For prices and other varieties see page 5.



A Number of Very Choice Evergreens, see page 18.



CLEMATIS PANICULATA.

Japan's Sweet Clematis.

...Clematis Paniculata...

See illustration.

Nothing finer than this Clematis has captured our gardens for many a year. Its foliage is clean and glossy, and of a rich green. Its flowers are delicate, star-like in form, and purely white, borne in large panicles and fragrant to a degree that makes the bee a constant lover; it runs in rampant fashion, growing from twenty to thirty feet in a season after the first summer. The seed pods of this Clematis are very effective. It is of easiest culture, and will thrive almost anywhere, and is free from disease or insect troubles of any kind. Plant it for a porch or arbor vine, to clamber over old walls or ledges of rock, to cover tree stumps; in fact anywhere where it is desired to grow a graceful and attractive vine.

For prices see page 7.

Clematis Flammula.

Another Clematis very similar to the above, but blooming several weeks earlier, producing great masses of fleecy, pure white flowers and attractive dark green foliage.

For prices see page 7.

The two Clematis described on this page are very attractive planted side by side. By planting them alternately along a fence or about the porch, the effect is very beautiful. Clematis Flammula blooming several weeks earlier than Paniculata, makes, in combination with it, a long period of blooming. These two sorts seem to be free from the attacks of disease, and will thrive, even though the larger sorts like Jackmanii may fail.

The Charming "Rose Tree," Bechtel's Crabapple, see page 15.

Anthony Waterer

The New Crimson Spiræa.

We anticipated much from this novelty of last season and were in no wise disappointed. It is one of those exceptional novelties that occur only at rare intervals. Bright crimson, it is dwarf and of dense growth, a profuse and persistent bloomer, and is not out of bloom during summer and autumn. As an instance of its continuous and abundant flowering character, some plants not more than fifteen inches high had twenty flower clusters open at one time, and had been producing bloom in like manner since June. It has been awarded first-class certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society. It well deserves all the honors bestowed upon it. (*See illustration.*)

For prices see page 6.

Japan Snowball

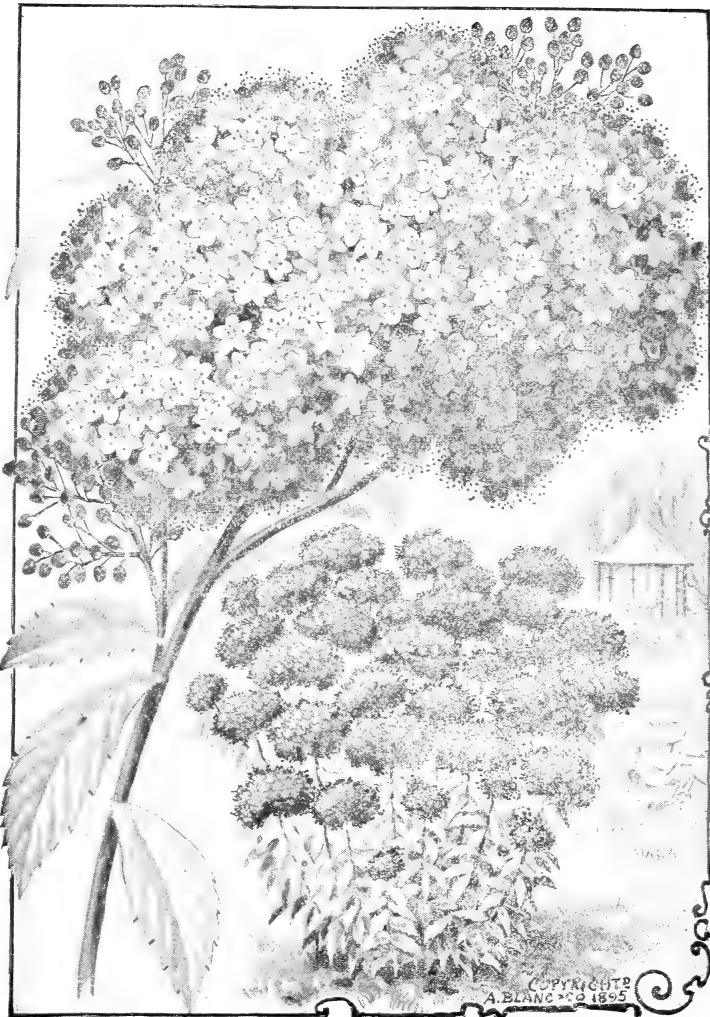
Viburnum Plicatum.

We wish to call special attention of all lovers of Hardy Plants to the great beauty of the Japan Snowball.

No plant in the whole list of shrubs is more deserving of popularity than this one.

Let us further state that as a plant its habit is of the very best, adapting itself to most any location but tends kindly to good treatment. Its freedom from insect pests is remarkable, when we consider how severely the old-fashioned snowball is afflicted. The Japan Snowball is a distinct species, throwing out a round snow-white ball of bloom from the axis of the last years' leaves, in such a way and in such great profusion that the plant becomes entirely enveloped in one mass of white, showing just enough leaves to give contrast. The lasting qualities of the flowers are wonderful, remaining in good condition from four to five weeks.

For prices see page 7.



CRIMSON SPIRÆA "ANTHONY WATERER."

Japan Maples.

These graceful tree-like shrubs are universally admired. The varieties vary greatly in habit of growth and form and color of foliage. Some are quite upright, others pendulous, some have broad round leaves, others so deeply lacinated that they rival the ferns in delicacy. Several forms present a vivid red color of foliage in the spring and again in the fall while others are golden yellow. We have found that for general culture the following varieties are most satisfactory:

Cut-leaved, weeping, green foliage.
Cut-leaved, weeping, red foliage.

Broad-leaved, upright, red foliage.
Broad-leaved, green foliage.

We also have a number of other varieties. Prices are from 50c. to \$10.00 each, according to size and variety. Some of our plants are very fine specimens.

For prices see page 4.

Best Hardy Roses listed on pages 8, 9 and 14.



CRIMSON RAMBLER ROSE, SHOWING HABIT OF BLOOM.

Rambler Roses.

The advent of the Crimson Rambler several seasons ago, through its wondrous beauty, created a demand that has since been rapidly developing for picturesque roses. Later came the Yellow Rambler, something unique and long sought for. Now we have a white and pink. The flowers of the last two not being as large as the previous ones, but very effective nevertheless. These are very like the above mentioned in all but color, making a set of four of unrivalled merit.

For pillar roses or for covering arbors, training on fences, etc., these Rambler roses are magnificent and the many ways that they can be used attractively make it safe to say that no garden exists that has not a place for them. As cut flowers these roses can be used with very fine effect.

For prices see page 8.

..... True Everblooming Roses.

The delicate beauty and fragrance of the tea and hybrid-tea roses together with their very free blooming habit make them great favorites. It has not been practicable in the past to procure strong dormant field-grown plants of these roses for garden planting. We have had grown for us in California, and shipped east when in dormant condition, the following varieties. They should produce a profusion of bloom the first season planted.

THE BRIDE—Pure white and ideal in form.

BRIDESMAID—Dark Pink.

CLOTHILDE SOUPERT—Very double, white, pink center.

DUCHESS DE BRABANT—Pink, full form.

DUCHESS OF ALBANY—Like La France but darker.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—Grand pure white rose.

LA FRANCE—Silvery pink, perfect form.

PAPA GONTIER—Crimson.

First size, 50c. each, \$4.50 per dozen; second size, 30c. each, \$3.00 per dozen.

For other roses see pages 8 and 9.

Golden Glow or Summer Chrysanthemum, page 16.



A Charming Rose Tree, or Bechtel's Double-Flowering Crabapple.

See illustration.

Imagine a small tree of symmetrical proportions, laden with a mass of Bonsiline Roses, and you have a very good idea of the effect produced by this new and charming small tree. It retains the delightful and spicy fragrance of the well known crabapple, so agreeable to most of us. Small plants not more than eighteen inches high were a mass of bloom, like so many delicate pink roses, at the nursery. We know of no one plant more desirable as a single specimen for the lawn, even though a small one, than this.

For prices see page 3.

Parkman's Japan Crabapple.

Another most desirable small flowering tree. Flowers are a rich dark rose, double, and produced on long stems in great profusion, imparting to the tree a delightfully graceful effect. Both of these small-sized tree are most effective lawn plants and their flowers valuable for cutting.

For prices see page 3.

Cornus Florida, Variety Rosea (E. C. N. Co.) or Pink flowering Dogwood.

An intermediate form between our well known white Dogwood and the red garden variety known as Rubra. Now sent out for the first time.

For prices see page 3.



A BOUQUET OF GOLDEN GLOW AS A SCREEN DECORATION.

Golden Glow.

The Golden Summer
Chrysanthemum.

Rudbeckia laciniata fl. pl.

A hardy perennial plant growing eight feet high, branching freely, and bearing by the hundreds, on long, graceful stems, exquisite double blossoms of the brightest golden color. Mr. William Falconer the best authority on plants in this country, says of it: "I was amazed, for notwithstanding my long and intimate acquaintance with plants I had never before seen a double-flowered *Rudbeckia*, and I was delighted with the fullness and gorgeousness of the blossoms and their clear, bright yellow color. You gave me a plant last Spring, and it was set out in good garden ground. It grew vigorously and threw up strong, branching flower stems six feet high, laden with sheaves of golden blossoms as large as fair *Chrysanthemums*, and all having an elegant, graceful appearance, without any of the stiffness in

habit or blossom peculiar to sunflowers. As cut flowers the blossoms last well. Its keeping qualities are unsurpassed. In fine, I unhesitatingly regard it as the most desirable introduction among hardy perennials since we got *Clematis Paniculata*." (See illustration.)

For prices see page 9.

California Privet.

The Popular Hedge Plant.

The artistic and practical value of suitable hedges is rapidly becoming appreciated and there is no other plant quite so good for the purpose in many situations as California Privet. It is almost evergreen, very hardy, will thrive in any soil even under the shade of trees, transplants with almost no loss, grows rapidly and if trimmed can be kept any height from two feet to twenty feet. Its dark green leaves form a solid wall of foliage that is very attractive.

We have grown a very large stock and offer it at very low prices.

1 to 2 feet, 75c. per dozen; \$4.00 per hundred; \$35.00 per thousand.

2 to 3½ feet, \$1.50 per dozen; \$8.00 per hundred; \$60.00 per thousand

Special prices on larger lots.

Specimens, 3 to 6 feet, 75c. to \$3.00 each. These large sizes make fine screens immediately.

Other varieties of Privet, see *Ligustrum*, page 6.

Dahlias, Gladiolus and Cannas, see page 20.



TREE PÆONIA, ELIZABETH.

Chinese Tree Paeonies. *Paeonia Moutan.*

See illustration.

This choice and beautiful class of Paeonies have been but little planted owing to their scarcity and necessarily high price, but there is no more beautiful garden material available, added to the fact that they are very easy to grow and are long lived. Once well established they often remain for years, growing more beautiful each season. The distinctive feature of this class of Paeonies as compared with the more common herbaceous class is that they do not die to the ground each season, but make a little permanent wood each year, finally becoming quite bushy. Their season of bloom is also several weeks earlier. Until recently but one variety, the double pink, was obtainable, but we can now offer the following sorts, most of them of Chinese and Japanese origin:

CORNELIA. Double, bright violet.
EMELIA. Full, light flesh, yellow center.
MOUTAN. Very large, pink shading to rose.
REGINA BELGICA. Rose Salmon, full flower.

REINE DES FLEURS. Glossy purple.
ELIZABETH. Rosy Crimson (*see illustration*).
LOUISE MOUCHELET. Very large, glossy salmon.
TRIUMPH DE MILAN. Bright rose scarlet.

Also 12 other varieties. *For prices see page 6.*

Herbaceous Paeonies.

In the many new varieties, the Herbaceous Paeonies are justly very popular. Our collection embraces a great range of color and form.

Varieties

ALBA PLENA. Light rose with white center.
ALBA SUPERBA. Lustrous pink with creamy white center.
CAROLINE MATHER. Purple crimson, very dark, double; very large.
ELEGANS. Outside petals dark pink, large salmon center, loose, fine and sweet.
FESTIVA MAXIMA. Large double, pure white.
FRAGRANTISSIMA. Violet and rose; very sweet.
FRANCIS ORTEGAL. Dark purple crimson; very large, deep, double, and sweet; fine.
HUMEL. Rose, full, large and late.
MARIE STEWART. Large, double, rosy white, with yellow center.

PAULINE. Rosy violet.
REINE HORTENSE. Pink, large, full, globular, fine, fragrant.
OFFICINALIS ATRO RUBRA PLENA. This is the true double crimson variety so popular in old gardens, and blooms earlier than other herbaceous sorts.
OFFICINALIS ROSEA PLENA. Very like above except in color, which is a light rose.
OFFICINALIS MUTABILIS. A very fine double crimson variety, recently introduced.
TENUIFOLIA. Finely cut, fern-like foliage, crimson, rich yellow center.
TENUIFOLIA FL. PL. Like above, but quite double.

For prices see page 8.

Wood Ashes (Edgewood Brand), Cheapest and Best Lawn Dressing. See page 24,



WHITE PINE, SIX TO EIGHT YEARS OLD.

Choice Evergreens.

No observer of natural landscape will fail to note the importance of Evergreen Trees. Their forms are strong in outline and the color and texture of their foliage is rich and beautiful. It is, however, in the winter season that their charms are most conspicuously displayed. At this season the dark rich greens and bronzes of their foliage lend a richness to the landscape and so often form a delightful background for the gray trunks and branches of other trees which stand out in bold relief, or perhaps a clump of rich berry-laden bushes which owe much of their effectiveness to such a background.

Again, Evergreens if properly manipulated can be made to serve for a windbreak, very much modifying the extreme cold of the winter and the force of the wind, an economical consideration for bleak situations.

We have a fine lot of Evergreens; all have been transplanted and have a splendid system of roots. All possible care will be taken to dig carefully and avoid any exposure, for we know full well that exposure of the roots of evergreens means almost certain death.

Six Noble Evergreens.

Abies canadensis (Hemlock). This and the following are doubtless our most noble native Evergreens. The Hemlock is graceful in outline, rich and delicate in color and texture and adapts itself to many situations. A most beautiful specimen tree, also well suited for massing or planting freely among deciduous and other evergreen trees, and as a windbreak or hedge it has charms peculiarly its own. We have an immense stock from six

inches to five feet high. Prices, 20c. to \$5.00 each. Special prices on large quantities. See page 5.

Pinus strobus (White Pine). Most of us are impressed with the stately grandeur of the *White Pine* and quickly appreciate its value in the landscape. From infancy to maturity the *White Pine* is a tree of beauty and can be freely used where broad landscape effects are desired; it also makes a very attractive hedge plant. It is a most valuable timber tree and many a New England hillside could be profitably planted with it, creating at the same time an attractive feature of the landscape. Prices from 20c. to \$5.00, according to size. See page 5.

Abies alba (White Spruce). This native Spruce is abundant in the north and justly much admired. Somewhat slower in growth than the Norway Spruce and more compact in habit it is more desirable for general planting. Prices from 20c. to \$5.00, according to size. See page 5.

Abies nordmaniana (Nordman's Silver Fir). One of the most stately and magnificent of the Silver Firs, and when fully grown one of the tallest of the conifers. Its habit is dense and symmetrical, the massive dark foliage having on the under side a glaucous silvery color. It is one of the best of the conifers for retaining its lower branches when fully grown. Fine plants, many times transplanted, 75c. to \$5.00 each. See page 5.

Picea concolor (Concolor Spruce). We believe this splendid Rocky Mountain Evergreen tree will displace the well known *Picea pungens*, or "Blue Spruce," in popular favor. It is more graceful and feathery than the latter, and is its equal in color. Specimens, 75c. to \$5.00 each. See page 5.

Picea pungens (Colorado Blue Spruce). It has the advantage of growing vigorously where many evergreens fail; withstands the coldest seasons and in appearance surpasses any of the taller coniferous trees, with the possible exception of *Abies concolor*. The trees vary much in color from green to a very glaucous blue. Specimens, from 75c. to \$10.00 each. See page 5.

For General Price List of other Evergreens see page 5.

Sweet Evergreen "Pink Daphne," (*Daphne Cneorum*).

A hardy shrub which trails over the ground in a most beautiful manner. Extra fine for any position, and being evergreen it is the most desirable plant we know for cemeteries. The plant is composed of spiral branches of dense evergreen leaves. The flowers are a lovely pink color, in clusters, and are borne profusely in the early spring, and more or less during the entire summer and fall. The delicate beauty of the blossoms is great, but their fragrance is marvelous. Hardly a flower known possesses such a powerful fragrance. Prices, six to nine inches, 50c.; very bushy plants, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

For Other Evergreen Shrubs see page 6.

Campbell's Early Grape, Best Early Black. See Page 22.



VIEW OF JAPAN IRIS GARDEN AT YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Japanese Iris.

Tris Kæmpferi.

The Japanese have accomplished wonderful results with this type of Iris, producing a strain whose beauty of form and combinations of color rival the rarest orchids. They are perfectly hardy and will thrive in any good garden soil. Our collection is composed of the choicest sorts, many of them direct importations from the famous Oriental collections. Some of the newer varieties produce enormous flowers, many of them from 8 to 12 inches in diameter, of exquisite color and markings. See list below.

Double Varieties.

BLUE JAY. Large flower; fine azure blue, freely veined and mottled white.
DINAH. Light silvery lilac, veined purple blue.
ECLAIR. Lovely pure white. Extra large and fine.
MAHOGANY. Very large flower, deep mahogany red.
GOLD BOUND. Flowers of enormous size. Pure snow white with large gold-banded center.
HANNIBAL. Light blue, freely veined deep blue, yellow center.
MT. FELL. Grayish white, finely veined celestial blue, with blue and yellow center.
MT. HOOD. Light blue shaded darker; bright orange center.
PARASOL. Large royal purple, beautifully veined, rich yellow center.
PYRAMID. Tall and showy, flower very large; light violet blue with slight white veins.

P. C. DE ROHAN. Purplish blue, shaded violet, with red at center. Fine large flower.
ROBERT CRAIG. Tall and very large; French white, shaded with violet toward center.
VICTOR. Fine porcelain blue, veined.

Single Varieties.

BLUE BIRD. Clear dark blue.
COMO. Reddish amaranth with large white center.
EXQUISITE. Fine porcelain blue.
GIGANTEA. Blue with purple tinge and white veins.
LITTLE PINK. Fine bluish pink.
MRS. C. T. SAXTON. Very large, indigo blue.
SHADOW. Enormous wavy petals, dark indigo blue with peacock lustre and golden center. Grand.
SNOWBOUND. Large, pure white, with golden bands.
SOUVENIR. Lovely rose pink, with delicate blue veins.

Prices, 20c., \$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100.

German Tris.

Tris Germanica.

CANDICANS. Fine light blue.
MADAME CHEROEN. Pearly white, edged lavender blue.

QUEEN OF GYPSIES. Bronze, feathered rich plum, white, buff.
WALNERII. Lilac, falls dark blue.

Also twenty other sorts.

Prices, 20c., \$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100. Also other species, see page 8.

No More Beautiful Hardy Plants than Rhododendrons. See pages 10-11.



DAHLIA (C. W. BRUTON).

Dahlias.

The stock we offer are dormant tubers, instead of pot plants. These can be planted directly into the ground after May 15, and under favorable conditions will make strong plants which will bloom freely the first season.

Varieties.

A. D. LIVONI. Double quilled, clear pink.
 BLACK PRINCE. Double cactus, very deep crimson.
 BESSIE. Double quilled, creamy white.
 C. W. BRUTON. Double, yellow, very fine.
 MODEL OF PERFECTION. Double quilled, dark rose.

MRS. DEXTER. Double, rich salmon red.
 NYMPHEA. Double cactus, shrimp pink.
 SNOWCLAD. Double ponpon, finest white.
 UNCERTAINTY. Double, white, variegated carmine.
 WM. AGNAW. Double cactus, rich dazzling red.

Prices—10c each, \$1.00 per Dozen.

Gladiolas.

This showy and serviceable bulb can be used effectively in a number of ways. Large beds by themselves are fine, planted freely among shrubberies and herbaceous borders their tall spikes of showy blossoms have a telling effect.

Twelve named sorts giving a general range of color:

ADDISON. Dark amaranth, white stripes. 10c each.
 CERES. Pure white, spotted with rose. 5c each.
 EUGENE SCRIBE. Rose, blazed carmine rose. 10c each.
 FULTON. Velvety vermillion. 10c each.
 ISAAC BUCHANAN. Very fine yellow. 10c each.
 JOHN BULL. White, slightly tinged with sulphur. 10c each.

LAMARCK. Cherry, tinted with orange. 10c.
 MADAME MONNERET. Delicate rose. 5c each.
 NAPOLEON III. Scarlet, white on each petal. 5c each.
 PEPITA. Golden yellow, striped carmine. 10c each.
 REINE BLANCHE. Pure white, carmine blotch. 10c each.
 ROMULUS. Large, dark red. 10c each.

Twelve of any of the above for ten times the price of one; one hundred of any of the above for seventy-five times the price of one.

Separate Colors for Massing and Cut Flowers. White and Light—5c each; 50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100. Scarlet, Pink, Red, Yellow, Striped and Variegated—3c each; 35c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100. All colors mixed—2c each; 20c per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.

Cannas. The newer varieties are most useful for sub-tropical foliage effects and brilliant masses of bloom. We have the leading varieties.

Dormant Roots, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100. After May 25th, plants well established, 15c each; \$1.25 per dozen. *For other bulbs and bedding plants see page 9.*

Spiraea "Anthony Waterer," Crimson, Blooms all Summer. Page 13.



MEEKER CHERRY.

Meeker Cherry

originated in New Haven and now sent out for the first time. We have watched the original Meeker Cherry tree several years before deciding to propagate it and offer it for sale, knowing full well that there are now a number of very desirable varieties on the market. The more familiar we became with the original Meeker Cherry tree the more its individual merits impressed us and we can unhesitatingly pronounce it an acquisition worthy of very general introduction.

The original Meeker Cherry tree is now 30 feet tall, very symmetrically round headed with large vigorous foliage, combining the desirable qualities of vigor and beauty. The most important feature of all is the quality of fruit, which is the ideal oxheart type, meaty, sweet and juicy, combined with its own peculiarly agreeable flavor. Color when fully ripe is a rich yellow, shading to brilliant red on the sunny side. For shape and size see illustration. An important feature of this new cherry is its productiveness and annual bearing habit, not having failed to produce a heavy crop yearly since coming into bearing. The fruit does not decay before maturity—a fatal weakness of many of the older sorts. Season of ripening is July 5th to 10th, at New Haven.

Taking into account these many features we feel that this new variety will prove a most important addition to our list of cherries, particularly in this section where many varieties do not thrive. The following is an extract from a letter received from the originator: "The tree has been a rapid grower as it is now about thirty feet high and twelve inches in diameter at any place below the branches and has borne remarkably well every year since it commenced to bear. I picked 110 pounds of fruit last season and a much larger crop three years ago. We think it the best cherry for canning as it retains its flavor remarkably well."

We have 1000 Meeker Cherry trees to offer this year, six to eight feet high. Price \$3.00 each.

For other Cherries see page 2.

Our assortment of Fruit Trees is very complete; see pages 2-3,

Worden-Seckel Pear Or Late Seckel....

This beautiful Pear was originated by Mr. Sylvester Worden of Minetto, Oswego County, New York, the originator of the noted Worden Grape.

It is a seedling of the Seckel, which for many years has been conceded by pomologists to be the standard of excellence.

We consider it to be fully equal to its famous parent which it much resembles in flavor, is equally as luscious, more juicy, and with an aroma equally as rich and inviting, while in size, color, form and appearance it is decidedly superior. Grown under like conditions, it will average a half larger. In color, when well ripened, it closely resembles Clapp's Favorite, but is a little brighter red on one side, and a light golden yellow on the other, sprinkled with very faint russet dots, with a skin that is usually as smooth and waxy as if it had been varnished. It is more oblong than the Seckel.

Its long, slim, willowy stem discounts the effects of severe winds; which are so disastrous to many otherwise valuable varieties. It is a more upright and rapid grower than the Seckel. Its foliage is strong and abundant, and remains on the tree until killed by frosts. The tree is an enormous bearer,—the fruit ripening just after the Seckel; keeps remarkably well, retaining its flavor and quality to the last. *It is free from the tendency to decay at the core, even when left on the tree until fully ripe.*

We know of no other pear which combines such high quality, rare beauty and great productiveness, and probably no other has been received with such universal favor, or has called forth from competent critics so much spontaneous praise.

For prices see page 2.

Red June Japan Plum.....

Prof. Bailey says: "By all odds the best Japanese Plum ripening before Abundance." Tree upright, vigorous, hardy and productive. Fruit medium to large, deep vermilion red, with handsome bloom; flesh light lemon-yellow, firm, slightly sub-acid, pleasant quality. Ripens after Willard, a week earlier than Abundance.

See prices on page 2.

Campbell's Early Grape.

This new grape is proving to be one of the best growers ever introduced; vine very hardy. Fruit ripens very early, is large and of the best quality. We consider Campbell's Early the best early grape now obtainable.

See prices on page 2.

Bismarck Apple.

This fine new apple comes from New Zealand, and it is creating a great interest among apple growers, not only here but all over Europe. It is a fruit of large size, specimens having been grown, it is claimed, of nearly two pounds each. Color, a deep orange yellow, shading to a bronzy red, and very attractive. Flesh yellow, tender and juicy, and of good quality. Wherever grown has proved a most astonishing revelation in hardiness and early fruiting.

The following from the *London Gardener's Chronicle* shows its productiveness: "It furnishes an instance of precocious heavy bearing that we do not remember to have seen equaled. Eighteen rods and a half were covered with Bismarck trees of two years old. Many of these had eleven, a few twelve, large fruits upon them, and some had none. An acre of trees cropped in such a manner would yield about five hundred bushels of fruit."

What the *Gardener's Chronicle* says of its productiveness is confirmed by experience in this country, as on a transplanted two-year Standard tree were counted twenty-six handsome apples, showing what a wonder it is.

For prices see page 2.

Many Trees and Plants we can supply in large sizes.

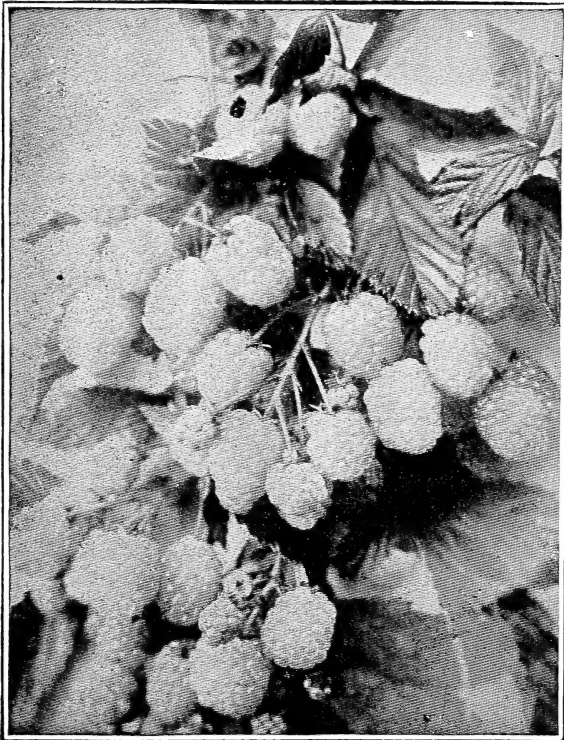


The New Black-cap Raspberry **Cumberland.**

This New Raspberry is placed upon the market after having been thoroughly tried for a long period of years. It is now offered with the full assurance that it is **the most profitable and desirable market variety yet known** because of its **immense size, firmness and great productiveness**, well entitling it to the designation "**the Business Black-cap.**" (*See illustration.*)

The Cumberland is of wonderful productiveness, producing regularly and uniformly very large crops. In size the fruit is simply enormous, far surpassing any other variety. In quality it is similar and fully equal to Gregg.

The Cumberland is an unusually strong and vigorous grower, throwing up stout, stocky canes, well adapted for supporting their loads of large fruit. *For prices, and other berries, see page 3.*



"ICEBERG" BLACKBERRY.

"Iceberg."

See illustration.

Originated by Luther Burbank, who describes it as follows: "One of the great-grandparents of 'Iceberg' was Lawton. The first generation of seedlings, when crossed with Crystal White, was all black; the second also, though varying much in other respects; but the third produced this wonderful plant, bearing the snowiest white berries ever seen; at least as large, earlier, sweeter, and more tender and melting throughout, though as firm as Lawton is when ripe."

For prices see page 3.

Spraying

It is now generally an accepted fact that spraying in some form is often necessary to preserve our trees and plants from the ravages of their insect foes and other enemies. We have the apparatus for doing this work and men who know how and what and when to spray.

Our prices for this work are reasonable and parties who find their trees or other plants afflicted will do well to correspond with us.

For Insect Exterminators, see page 9.

Visitors welcome at the Nursery the year round.

How to Improve the Lawn...

A Rich Green Velvety Lawn and How to Maintain it by Using Our Edgewood Brand Canada Hard-wood Ashes.

The Lawn's Value. The value of a velvety green lawn cannot be disputed. It adds both beauty and value to any property, while a worn-out, ill-kept sward at once detracts from the whole appearance of the otherwise attractive place.

Why Lawns Fail. Lawns generally fail on account of a lack of food. Seldom, if ever, does the ordinary soil contain sufficient to meet the needs of the grass for any length of time. Even when it does, the first few years of the new lawn's growth will exhaust the nourishing elements and starvation of the grass surely commences. It is best not to wait until the lawn shows signs of failure before some means are taken to prevent it. The vitality once impaired it is difficult to restore it.

The Way to Prevent Failure. The best way to make the soil rich and thus give the grass the desired food, is by giving it a dressing of our CANADA UNLEACHED HARD-WOOD ASHES. Just the right proportion of the fertilizing elements the land needs is contained in them. The rich green, velvety appearance will be restored to the lawn and new life imparted to half-starved trees, shrubs, etc. Lawns have been known to stand the dry summer better when treated with these Wood Ashes. The grass is healthier and therefore better able to stand the drought.

Value of Unleached Hard-Wood Ashes. As a good all-round fertilizer, Canada Unleached Hard-wood Ashes have unchallenged value. For lawns, for fruit and ornamental trees and plants, they are superior to manure, in many respects. They carry no weed-seeds; are entirely odorless—a great point; are clean, easy to handle and spread. They do not disfigure the lawn and make it unsightly, as they dissolve into the soil soon after being spread.

Quick Results. The beneficial effect resulting from the use of our brand is immediate and the marked improvement in health and vigor is readily seen. In this respect they are different from many other plant foods.

Real Fertilizing Value. Besides a good proportion of Potash and Phosphoric Acid, both valuable plant foods, these Canada Unleached Hard-wood Ashes contain a liberal amount of Wood Lime. This latter element is specially valuable in renewing and sweetening land which has become stiff and sour from the too frequent application of stable manure, or from other causes. At the same time it destroys that mossy growth found under trees.

Better Fruit and Larger Crops. Improved quality of fruit and better crops are the natural result of the use of Canada Unleached Hard-wood Ashes. Specially good for strawberries and cabbage. Borers can be kept away from trees by digging a shallow hole around the butts and placing in it a small quantity of Wood Ashes.

Economy. Prof. Kedzie, chemist to the Agricultural College of Michigan, figures the value of the available fertilizing elements of Canada Unleached Hard-wood Ashes, if purchased at lowest wholesale market rates, to be \$20.00 a ton. This statement from an authority makes their economy very apparent.

Why Ours are the Best. Our Canada Unleached Hard-wood Ashes are specially collected and every care is exercised in packing and shipping. They are made in Canada from the hard woods only. They are dry and sifted clean, with absolutely no adulteration added to give them false bulk or weight. We guarantee every pound to be pure and up to the required standard of value as a fertilizer.

The Amount Needed. Spread evenly from one to two tons to an acre, according to the condition of the soil, or, for small lawns, 100 to 150 pounds to 1,000 square feet of sod. Less quantity will be needed the second year.

Prices. We put them up in 50 and 100 pound bags; and barrels weighing full 200 pounds; and can ship to any distance. 50 pounds for \$1.00; 100 pounds for \$1.50; 200 pounds for \$2.00; one ton, \$18.00. Even less prices on car load lots in bulk, barrels, or bags, given on application. Bags and barrels charged at cost price when ashes are shipped at ton rates, and credit given for them when they are returned.

Free Sample. Send for a sample trial package. It's free and will give you some idea of the cleanness of this fertilizer.

Other fertilizers—see page 9.

The Elm City Nursery Company,

(INCORPORATED.)

TELEPHONE.
Electric Cars pass Office and Nurseries.

EDGEWOOD, Edgewood Avenue,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.